

Financial Report Of Town Of Columbiana

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the Town of Columbiana, Alabama, from October 5, 1916, to June 23, 1917, as shown by the books of the Treasurer:

RECEIPTS OF GENERAL FUND.	
Licenses collected	\$ 999.70
Amount received for schools	1,154.50
Taxes collected	1,499.91
Total	\$3,654.11
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Paid out for coal and lights	\$ 189.55
Paid out for Teachers, Marshal, Streets	1,978.86
Work, material, and supplies on public school, and interest on High School indebtedness	1,123.65
Total	\$3,303.06
Balance in Bank	353.05
SPECIAL FUND	
October 5, 1916, balance	\$ 19.67
Receipts	84.10
Total	\$ 103.77
Disbursements	None
Balance in Bank	\$ 103.77

W. L. CHRISTIAN,
Treasurer of City of Columbiana, Ala.

Details can be seen on books of treasurer.

MEN WANTED FOR THE U. S. ARMY

"Cable, telegraph and radio operations, inside and outside wireman, electricians, machinists, photographers and men who are familiar with the construction and maintenance of telephone systems."

For full information apply to your Postmaster or nearest Recruiting Station.

Sacred Harp Singing At Chelsea July 14-15

The First District sacred harp singing convention will meet at Chelsea the 3rd Sunday in July, beginning on Saturday before at one o'clock, everybody come and take a part in this grand old work.

F. M. Hattaway, Pres.
Mrs. Mae Moore, Sec.

GALGIS

The singing society of this place has taken on new life with the coming of new books. Last Sunday was our first with The Royal Harvest, and it was declared good by our visitors.

Johnnie Justice left last week to work for the Frog and Killery Co. Birmingham.

Mrs. Ona Landers, of Bonair, visited her mother Mrs. W. A. Justice last Sunday.

J. W. Duncan, A. G. and E. L. Embrey went to the singing at Ebenezer Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. S. C. Embrey and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Masters and London last Sunday.

There will be an afternoon harp singing here next fourth Sunday. Better come.

Miss Myrtle Duncan and her friend Miss Jeffie Crumpton of the Kingdom attended the Baptist services at Vincent Sunday night.

Miss Jessie Spruell from Birmingham Outing Club, spent Monday here with Miss Grace Justice.

The Missionary Baptist regular meeting day will be the third Saturday night and Sunday instead of the Fourth.

The Misses Kincaids will give a musical entertainment next Saturday night for their friend Miss Crumpton. Busy Bee.

Lost--Insurance Policy

Cotton Certificate No. 47576 has been lost or misplaced, and if held by any one it has not been issued in the proper way, and should be returned to our agent or to the Company.

C. W. Wade, Agent,
Calera, Ala.
Clarence F. Low, Manager,
The Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co., Ltd.,
New Orleans, La.

COUNTY FARMERS' UNION TO MEET

The Shelby County Farmers Union will meet with Wright Local, four miles east of Columbiana July 12th and 13th, 1917. All Locals send a full delegation.

J. M. Hill, Pres.
L. L. Temptin, Sec.

Sacred Harp Singing At Dunnivant July 14

Fourth District sacred harp singing convention to be held at Dunnivant Saturday before and on the second Sunday in July. Everybody invited to come, and bring well filled baskets and your song books.

J. B. Moore, Pres.
Warran Hartsfield, V. Pres.
Miss Leslie Baugh, Sec.

Lightning Sets School Building On Fire

Albany, June 30.—While the trustees of Valhermosa college were in session for the purpose of transferring the ownership of the building to the state, so that it might benefit by receiving school funds from the public treasury, the building was set on fire by a stroke of lightning and burned to the ground according to the statement of County Superintendent J. C. Tidwell, who returned here today from Valhermosa. Professor Tidwell was meeting with the trustees in a house near the school building at the time of the conflagration. Although a heavy rain fell, the building burned to the ground.

NOTICE!

I am prepared to grind your wheat. Mill is located 5 miles west of Wilsonville, and 2 1/2 miles north of Nelson Switch. Grinding days Wednesdays and Saturdays. I solicit your patronage.

I. P. O. HORTON.

Lost--Insurance Policy

Policy No. 624540 has been lost or misplaced, and if held by any one it has not been issued in the proper way, and should be returned to our agent or to the Company.

C. W. Wade, Agent,
Calera, Ala.
Clarence F. Low, Manager,
The Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co., Ltd.,
New Orleans, La.

MILK NOT REDUCED BY DIPPING

Washington, June 28.—"Dipping cows to kill fever ticks actually increases milk yields," says the United States department of agriculture in a statement issued today. "This is proved in actual experiment and in the results obtained in thousands of dairy herds the owners of which are thorough believers in tick eradication by the dipping vat method. Careful records prove that lightly infested cows produce 18.6 per cent less milk than free cows heavily infested produce on an average 42.4 per cent less milk than similar cows freed from ticks. This was established by records of yields kept over considerable periods for ticky herds before they were dipped and for the same herds after they were dipped."

"A herd of 20 lightly ticked cows produced 29 quarts less milk per day, or a loss of 5800 quarts in 200 days' milking, than 20 tick free cows of the same cows of the same kind. Twenty heavily ticked cows produced 67 quarts per day less, or a loss of 13,400 quarts in 200 days' milking, than 20 tick free cows of a similar breed. The monetary gain from dipping of the lightly infested herd would have been \$280 a year; from the heavily tick herd a dipping would have given increased profits of \$660 a year."

"Here is an actual record from a dairy herd: A dairyman in heavily infested territory dipped his cattle. One week after dipping his herd of 42 cows gave ten gallons of milk a day more—an increase of 16.6 per cent from the start. The milk sold for 35 cents a gallon, and he got \$3.50 more per day from his herd from one dipping. He had begun to feed the cows instead of the ticks."

"Those who assert that dipping diminishes milk flow judge entirely from the milk production for two or three days immediately following the trip to the vat. It is natural that for two or three days after a milk animal has been driven a few miles and gone through the excitement of dipping, her milk flow will temporarily fall off slightly. The actual figures show that for two or three days there may be a reduction of an average of 10.6 per cent, or about 0.8 of a quart for an eight quart cow. In three to five days the temporary falling off disappears and if the dairyman would keep records over any long period he would find that getting rid of ticks was increasing his actual milk production from 18 to 42 per cent."

"That dipping cows to get rid of cattle ticks must increase milk flow can readily be reasoned out by anyone who will approach the subject with an open mind and not let his prejudices fight his pocketbook. It follows that the more blood ticks suck out from them the less material the cows will have to turn into milk."

BEAT 11 NEWS

G. B. Wheeler went to Vincent last Sunday.

J. H. Walton cut a bee tree last week.

John T. Wilder went to Chelsea Saturday.

Rumor says that F. M. Blackerby of Columbiana is going into the saw mill business up at his home place in beat 11.

Mrs. Della Fancher, of Fourmile, visited relatives in our midst last Sunday.

If you have scrap iron, old bones, huckleberries, blackberries or beans and such like, you can find market for them at Westover.

A. B. Basco went to Birmingham last week.

The revival service will be held at Union church beginning on Saturday before the fifth Sunday of July. Rev. Eddings will assist in the meeting.

Mrs. E. L. Nichols, of Birmingham visited the family of Prof. J. H. Walton last week.

CALVARY WILL PASS THRO HERE SUNDAY

The Anniston detachment of the First Alabama Calvary, and Troops F, C. and H. will pass through Columbiana Sunday about noon en route to mobilization camp in Montgomery and will reach Calera Sunday night, and remain there until Wednesday morning. This announcement comes from Col. Bibb Graves, Montgomery.

Rufus O'Hara Died In Tuscaloosa Friday

Rufus Deshazo O'Hara was born Jan. 10, 1884 and died June 29, 1917. He passed away peacefully at the hospital in Tuscaloosa after an illness of about eight years. He was never strong, and was a constant sufferer. He was of retiring, modest nature, but had many friends wherever he served. He became a member of the Columbiana Baptist church when only a boy. His last conversation with his father, he expressed himself as being ready for the hour he realized would sooner or later come to him and gave every assurance of being submissive. The funeral services were conducted here Sunday morning by Rev. P. C. Walker and interment was made in the Columbiana cemetery.

He leaves a father, Rev. C. W. O'Hara, Ensley, a sister, Mrs. J. S. Falkner, Ensley, and four brothers, R. H. O'Hara, Birmingham, W. T. O'Hara, Talladega, Jas. R. O'Hara, Houston, Texas and Rev. J. W. O'Hara, Newport Tenn., to mourn his loss. May the God of all grace extend comfort and strength to the bereaved family, relatives and friends.

A Friend.

Quarterly Meeting

Next Sunday at the Methodist church the third quarterly meeting for the current year will be held. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor, and at 8 p. m. by the Presiding Elder, Rev. W. Frank Price, of Sylacauga. The conference will be held immediately after the night service. Everybody invited.

Fire Damages A Ford Car

A Ford car belonging to an out of town junk dealer caught on fire Saturday just before noon on Main street and all the top part of the was burned off before the blaze was put out by our citizens. We learn that the damage was covered by insurance.

Program

Of District Sunday School Convention, District No. 2, to be held at Shelby Springs Methodist Church on Sunday P. M., July 15th, 1917:

2:00 p. m. Devotional Exercises—conducted by the Pastor.

2:15. What is the Matter with the Sunday School?—Led by Rev. P. C. Walker, followed by general discussion.

2:45. How to Make a Better Teacher—Led by Prof. Luther Fowler.

3:30. Home Department Methods and Aims—Led by R. J. Miles.

4:00. Marking up the District Chart.

Time and place of next meeting.

Adjournment.

R. M. PAYNE,
President.

Lee County Struck By Wind and Hail

Opelika, Ala., June 29.—Verandas were blown from houses and much timber felled by a windstorm Thursday afternoon in the southwestern part of Lee County. The windstorm was followed by hail, which did considerable damage to cotton, corn and gardens. No one was injured. One of the heaviest rains of the season fell here Thursday.

GOVERNMENT REPORT ON COTTON

Washington, July 2.—Plans of the cotton growers to produce this year the largest crop of that staple ever grown have been frustrated. A crop larger than those of last year and that preceding it probably will be realized. This year's production was forecast today by the Department of Agriculture at 11,633,000 equivalent 500 pound bales. That would be about 183,000 bales more than produced last year and 441,000 bales more than the 1915 crop, but it is 4,500,000 bales less than the record crop three years ago. Basing its estimates on a condition of 70.3 per cent. of normal on June 25 and an area of 34,600,000 acres in cultivation on that date.

Marriage Licenses Issued For June

WHITE

Henry Holcomb to Mary Strong.
J. S. Tatum to Florence Pickett.
Richard Michem to Minnie Jordan.
T. D. Wood to Laura Lyman.
Frank Hutchison to Bessie Brasher.
W. F. Walton to Lizzie Cooper.
C. V. Mauldin to Musie Morgan.
W. D. Walton to Mattie Cooper.
M. N. Cox to Eunice Wilder.
Clyde Johnson to Olive Salsar.
Earl Cross to Alma Williams.
John R Sample to Winnie Knowles.

COLORADO

Giles Marbury to Hattie Kirkland.
Warren Maxwell to Bettie Bradford.
Lacey DuBose to Bennet Finnsion.

Ice Cream Supper At Creswell July 20

The ladies of Providence Baptist church near Creswell, will give an ice cream supper in the grove at the church on Friday night before the third Sunday in July for the benefit of their pastor and church. Everybody invited to come and help us all you can.

Mrs. W. R. Williamsdn,
Mrs. N. E. Sanders.

LESTER'S CHAPPEL.

The continued rains are getting the farmers behind with their work.

Messrs Fayette Bradley and Walter Walton transacted business in Columbiana Saturday.

E. Noland, of Fourmile, has accepted a position here with W. S. Dickerson.

Roy B. Lester, of Arkwright, was here one day last week.

Services were well attended at this place Sunday.

Jim McLane, of the U. S. Navy, stationed at Montgomery, visited home folks here a part of last week.

Marvin Watson and his sister, Miss Donnie attended the singing at Blue Springs Sunday.

A great acreage has been planted in cane this year in this section and this promises to be a good syrup year. "Lasses and corn cake of course."

Mrs. Maggie Duncan is visiting her mother in South Alabama.

Mrs. Ola Walton, of Bessemer, spent the week end here with relatives.

There will be preaching at the church next Saturday night and Sunday morning, we welcome you.

Tom Carlton and sisters Misses Minnie and Mattie, of the Kingdom was here Sunday.

R. S. Bradley, of near Union, was here on business last week.

A singing society was organized here Sunday. The following officers were elected: S. L. Bradley, president, Lewis Hataway, Forrest Harper and Henry Vick committee. On Saturday night before the 3rd Sunday, the society extends a cordial welcome to all.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold McCullers, of K. Springs, visited relatives here Sunday.

Corn in the crib is money in the pocket, baby in the cradle and a pretty wife rocking it.

Luther Poindexter and brother left Sunday for Shannon to visit Mr. and Mrs. Hurbert Simmons.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruton Bentley, of Florence, spent Sunday here with J. S. Hartsfield and family.

A move is on to paint the church and there is no doubt but what it will be painted as the people seem to have an interest in the work, also the old weatherboards will be torn off and new put on. The community is busy now passing the amount and we hope our people will show their interest in the community by contributing.

Racherson.

EXEMINATION FOR STATE TEACHERS

The next State Examination for teachers of Shelby County will be held in Columbiana, at the High School building, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, July 16th, 17th, and 18th, 1917.

1. All applicants must be present at 9:30 o'clock Monday morning.

2. Each applicant must write the examination in the county in which he is living, teaching or attending school, or present a written permit from the State Superintendent of Education.

3. Before entering the examination for a life certificate, an applicant must present proof of having taught a minimum of forty months under authority of a first grade certificate.

4. A list of the applicants rejected because of the use of unfair means in examination will be sent to each county board of the state.

5. All applications for the validation of certificates from other states should be made directly to Superintendent Wm. F. Feagin, President of the State Board of Examiners.

6. Applicants for the extension of certificates must bear the official approval of the State Superintendent unless the courses for extension were pursued in one of the approved colleges or normal schools of Alabama.

7. Persons not known to me must be identified and furnish proof of good character.

I will furnish paper, but applicants must furnish pens and ink.

S. P. Williamson,
County Supt. of Ed.

Mysterious Disease Among Children

Cape Girardeau, Mo., June 28.—Sixteen children have died within the last few days and more than 25 are ill from a mysterious malady which has afflicted the town of Oran, in Scott county. Doctors are said to be puzzled as to the nature of the disease.

The symptoms of the disease resemble those of enterocolitis but in other respects is different from that ailment.

Enterocolitis according to specialists in children's diseases, is an inflammation of the intestines and is prevalent mostly among small children.

SPRING BRANCH.

The health of the community is good.

The singing at Lesters Chappel was very well attended Sunday afternoon.

Era Blackerby and friends visited relatives near Florence last Sunday.

Joe Blackerby of Wilders Hill, spent Saturday night and Sunday with C. C. Blackerby.

The music entertainment at Mr. Roy Davis' was highly enjoyed Saturday night.

Jim McLane one of Uncle Sam's soldier boys visited home folks last week.

G. W. Blackerby, of Bessemer, visited his brother at Chelsea last Sunday.

Miss Alice Harper, and sister visited Mary Blackerby Sunday afternoon.

Era Blackerby and cousin spent Saturday afternoon in Chelsea shopping.

Mrs. Ola Walton, of Bessemer, spent last week with relatives near this place.

Blue Eyes.

Alabama has 2,498,000 acres in cotton this year, compared with 2,468,999 last year, according to the report of the agricultural department at Washington.

Shelby county now has 13 dipping vats.

Send us your job work.

BOLL WEEVILS IN EAST ALABAMA

Many complaints of boll weevil activity are coming from Counties in East Alabama that lie near or adjacent to the Alabama-Georgia line. This territory including some of the hill counties in north-east Alabama has its second year of weevil infestation. It is the history of the weevil to be worse during the second year of infestation, unless prohibited by dry weather, frequent hot mulch cultivation, collecting and destroying weevils squares. It was naturally expected that North and East Alabama would have the hardest fight this year because of the reasons already mentioned; and more rain having fallen in that section during the growing season than in the remainder of the state. Farmers should fight hard now while cotton is small and the first generation of weevils are being propagated. Weevils should be caught, infested squares collected and destroyed as quickly and as much as possible. The soil should be plowed once a week; the more often the better. Plow shallow in the hottest part of the day and avoid plowing up moist soil any more than can be helped. Keep brush or something effective attached to the plow to agitate but not bruise the cotton. Work and fight fast now. Either you or the weevils will have the advantage at the end of the next two weeks.

The spring crop of Irish potatoes has been either harvested or should be as they have done all they will do and it is waste to leave them in the ground any longer. You will find many small potatoes which will not do for commercial or domestic uses. These little potatoes can be gathered and placed in a cool dry shady place for about two weeks to dry. Then place them in a cool damp place until they begin to sprout. About the second or third week in July plant them in fertile moist soil, cultivate and keep the bugs off and a good fall crop can be expected. You cannot get a stand of potatoes during hot weather unless you germinate (sprout) them. Fall grown potatoes are easily kept over winter and make ideal seed for spring planting. I am told the stands of the Eastern potato crop are very poor and that we will have to grow our winter supply if we have them, as the price of Northern grown potatoes will be prohibitive.

The oat crop was so small in Alabama this year that seed oats cannot be had in the state this fall. Speculators are buying up all the good seed oats and the price which you will probably have to pay this fall will be staggering. Save all the wheat for the same reason as Alabama needs and must increase her wheat crop next year.

James A. Wade,
Com. of Agriculture & Ind.

Man and Wife Killed By Stroke Lightning

Dadeville, June 29.—Henry McKelvey, a young farmer and his wife were killed by lightning in their home in Eagle Creek beat, yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock. From the position of the bodies it is supposed they were looking out an open window when the stroke came. Two children too young to state the particulars were in the house and uninjured. A neighbor passing after the storm went in and found the little children playing about the bodies of their parents.

Preaching At Kingdom

Editor Peoples Advocate:
Please allow me space in your paper to announce that I will preach at the Kingdom church the 2nd Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, to men only.

Rev. D. B. Brown.

Jim Campbell, a farmer living near Manooka in Chilton county, was shot and killed Monday by Perry Glass who was working on the Campbell farm. The killing was about some fruit that Glass had taken from the farm of Campbell. Glass made his escape.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

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J. F. NORRIS, Editor and Proprietor.

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One copy six months, .50
One copy three months, .25

Entered at the postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter

Columbiana, July 5, 1917.

If you want to join the army now is your chance.

If you want to keep your credit in good standing, pay your bills.

The price of coal is going to be reduced, so the coal dealers say.

Are we as citizens, doing anything toward building up the town?

There is no use to kick, just pay the price and go on your way rejoicing.

Nearly everybody is raising something to eat this winter. A good idea.

Prospects are bright for a large crop of corn, velvet beans and peas in Shelby county this fall.

It won't take the United States and other nations in Europe very long to end the war with Germany.

The price of flour and sugar has been reduced considerably during the past month, but still there is room for a further decline.

It looks like Alabama gets deeper in debt every year, with but very little prospects of getting out of debt for years to come. But still the peoples taxes are raised from year to year, and now there is not enough money in the State treasury to pay the old Confederate soldiers in full for the third quarter ending July 1.

The pension money for the Confederate soldiers in Alabama was cut one-half for the quarter ending July 1. First class pensioners was cut from \$25 to \$12.50; second class from \$20 to \$10, and third class from \$16 to \$8. The State should see to it that every pensioner on the roll gets full pay for each quarter, as every old Confederate soldier is entitled to every dollar that is coming to him.

The farmers of Alabama have learned that there is money in something else raised on the farm besides cotton. But the production of cotton should not be abandoned altogether, and every farmer should raise from two to four bales of cotton a year for a surplus money crop. It must be remembered that high priced cotton means high priced dry goods and clothing. So Mr. Farmer, don't be on the extreme.

What Other Country Could Do It?

The two-billion Liberty Loan has been over-subscribed by \$800,000,000. The total subscription amounts to \$2,800,000,000. So big an account of money was never in the history of the world forthcoming in response to government call. Where did all this money come from?

Where are all the more billions in the shape of war taxes to come from?

From the rank and file of the most preperous and richest people on earth.

From the best paid wage and salary earners on earth.

From the banker and his depositor.

From the railroad president and the brakeman.

From the merchants and his clerks and customers.

From the farmer and hired man.

From the mine owner and the miner.

From the manufacturer and his employees.

Everybody has contributed to

this gigantic total of \$2,800,000,000.

What other country could have done it in so short a time? None! Why? Because no other land has become so prosperous and so wealthy through the workings of Protective Tariffs. That explains it. That is the answer.—American Economist.

To Increase Wheat Production.

Kansas led in wheat production in 1916, with 89,742,000 bushels, but an effort is to be made to beat that big record. Dr. Henry J. Waters, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, and also president of the Kansas council of defense, has announced a campaign to induce the planting of ten million acres of wheat this fall—which would be equal to one fifth of the total acreage of wheat last year.

The Kansas farmers are noted for their progressive practice, but they are eager to learn still more along scientific line. At their solicitation demonstration trains in charge of experts will be run through the state to inform wheat growers as to the best methods of preparing the soil for seeding.

If many states follow the example of Kansas this country's billion-bushel wheat crop of two years ago will be greatly exceeded.

The southern states, as a rule, have been satisfied with small wheat production. But this should be so no longer. While states in the cotton belt may never reach the wheat class of Kansas and Minnesota there is no reason why many of them should not greatly increase their production. Alabama should plant for a five million-bushel crop.

Let our agricultural leaders consider the matter of organizing a wheat seeding demonstration campaign for next fall. As long as the war lasts there will be no danger of raising too much food. Every pound of it will be needed.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

"Good Tactics" Say U. S. of Agriculture

Give the ticks a ticket to the dipping vat.

The more ticks, the fewer pounds of meat, quarts of milk, parts of butter.

If you really believe in efficiency, take ticks off and put leeches on—the same work but faster.

The days of cupping for blood are over—dip that tick.

A dipping vat may not be able to float a battleship, but it can help feed the navy.

How much of your feed is going to fatten blood-sucking ticks? Every dipping vat is a solid foundation for the nation's food store house.

Luke M'Luke Says.

A small boy can't understand why a woman puts flowers on a dining room table. You can't eat flowers.

We don't know much. But we do know that if a girl dresses that way she has no business getting mad if the men look at her that way.

To a common, ordinary citizen it seems as though we should devote a little time to abolishing simp talking before we devote any time to adopting simp spelling.

Few men object to hard labor if the hard labor comes under the head of sport and is disguised as a game.

It takes a man 50 years to make a good reputation, but he can make a bad one in 50 seconds.

It doesn't do parents much good to give a girl baby a good old-fashioned name nowadays. If they name her Mary Ann she will go through life calling herself Marie Antoinette after she grows up.

SHORT MEN CAN JOIN THE ARMY

Washington, June 28.—In reply to a number of requests from men of small stature who wish to form regiments like Britain's famous "Yorkshire bantams," the War Department announced that no man will be rejected for service if in the opinion of the recruiting officer, his deficiencies in height and weight will not materially impair his usefulness as a soldier. The statement says the regulations requiring men to be at least five feet and four inches in height and 120 pounds in weight will be flexibly applied.

Liberal Response To Black Eye Pea Club

The boys and girls in Jefferson and surrounding counties are responding liberally to the offer made by the Alabama Black Eye Pea Club to furnish a pound package of peas to be planted in this campaign to increase the production of peas in these counties 100,000 pounds.

The committee is appealing to the fathers and mothers in these counties to urge their children to join at once, it being pointed out that this is an opportunity for the children of Alabama to be of real service in this food crisis.

Already a large number of children have joined, and the peas have been mailed to them. According to the food bureau, the best crops can be harvested from seed planted before July 10, although peas may be planted as late as August 1.

In discussing the progress made by the club, S. W. Lee, chairman, stated that it was gratifying to see the response to this campaign, and that in his opinion scores of children would join. Mr. Lee points out that his committee is especially anxious to have all those who propose joining the Alabama Black Eye Pea Club send in their applications at once as the value of having this crop planted early is readily seen.

Children residing in Jefferson and surrounding counties desirous of joining the Pea club are requested to communicate with T. P. Hay, Jr., secretary, who will mail back an application blank to be signed by the child and endorsed by the parent or guardian. When this blank is received at the headquarters in the Chamber of Commerce building, the 10 pound package will be shipped prepaid immediately.

Only a half acre is needed to plant ten pounds of peas, according to the food preparedness bureau, and under ordinary circumstances this plot of ground should produce between 500 and 600 pounds. Wood ashes make an excellent fertilizer. Full information in regard to planting the peas will be furnished applicants when they become members of the club.

A number of prizes are offered the children who enter this contest.—Birmingham Ledger.

Missouri Exemption Board Won't Serve

Mexico, Mo., June 28.—The Audrain county exemption board has resigned. The members said they were not willing to take the responsibility of determining who should go to the front and who shall remain at home.

Why is it that the little man who looks he was henpecked usually has a basso voice and the big man who looks like a fighter usually has a tenor voice?

Sex hygiene may be a good thing. The trouble with dragging it into the schools is that it develops into sex advertising.

FUNDS NEEDED TO PROTECT COTTON FROM BOLL WORM

Washington, June 30.—If the vast cotton growing industry of the United States is to be saved from grace menace, the pink boll worm now in Mexico near the Texas border must be kept from entering this country, the Secretary of Agriculture has declared in letters to Representative Lever, Chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture, and Senator Core, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry. Secretary Houston asks for an emergency appropriation of \$50,000 with which to protect the United States against this most destructive of all cotton pests. In emphasizing the destructiveness of the insect he points out that it has reduced the Egyptian cotton crop in the infested districts nearly one-half in the last few years.

The pink boll worm, Secretary Houston tells the committee Chairman, is distributed in Mexico much more generally than was at first supposed. It now extends through the entire Laguna district covering an area of some 12,000 square miles. Seed for planting has been sent from this district to other points in Mexico nearer the United States, undoubtedly carrying infestation those districts. The danger to the United States has been heightened recently by the establishment of a cotton seed soil mill at Piedras Negras on the Mexican-Texas border to which large quantities of seed infested by pink boll worms are being moved. Investigations by specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture show that nature insects capable of flight for considerable distances have been emerging from the seed stored at this border town within a few miles of Texas cotton fields.

The proposed cotton-free zone would be established in cooperation with the State of Texas, the officials of the State already having indicated their desire to cooperate. The growing of cotton in such a zone would be effectively prohibited by the promulgation of Federal and State quarantines prohibiting the movement from the State or within the State of any cotton grown in the zone. Some 4,000 bales of cotton are grown in the area to be included in the proposed cotton-free zone and most of the tillable land is adapted to the cultivation of sugar cane, rice, vegetables and other valuable crops.

The extermination of local infestations in Mexico near the United States border would be undertaken with the cooperation of the Mexican Government or local Mexican authorities. By this means the pest should be kept so much the farther from cotton fields of the United States.

Fifty thousand dollars was made immediately available in the regular agricultural appropriation bill for 1918, approved March 4, 1917, to prevent the establishment of the pink boll worm in the United States.

In summing up the need for the emergency appropriation of \$50,000, Secretary Houston says in his letters to the committee chairman: "The pink boll worm situation in Mexico proves a grave menace to the cotton crop of the United States, and the nation should not fail to adopt any measure of control which appears to offer protection from this pest. The appropriation now requested is a matter of the greatest urgency and to be of service should be made available at the earliest possible date."

Some men seem to imagine that a big diamond in a ring makes up for dirty finger nails.

W. F. Davis, President

W. W. Wallace, Vice President

W. L. Christian, Cashier

W. O. Green, Bookkeeper.

Capital Stock - \$ 35,000.00

Surplus and Profits 6,500.00

Every dollar that the Careful Man Banks in his youth will increase a hundred fold to him in his old age

Bank With Us

Bank With Us

Here's a fact: the money you spend now is many times that money, because it is cheating yourself out of the profit that money would earn for you some day. In other words, you are throwing away the "foundation" on which you could build a fortune. You are casting away the seed which would become a tree if planted. Plant some money in our bank.

Columbiana Savings Bank

DIRECTORS

J. S. Jackson	Max Lefkovits	J. C. Reinhardt
J. F. Norris	J. T. Finley	R. F. Cox
A. Mooney	H. W. Parker, Jr.	W. F. Davis
H. J. Busby		W. L. Christian.

Statement of the Condition of the COLUMBIANA SAVINGS BANK

Located at Columbiana, Ala., at the close of business June 20th, 1917.

RESOURCES	
Currency	\$ 5,098.00
Gold	1,300.00
Silver, nickles and pennies	711.88
Checks and cash items	127.20
Due from banks in this State	16,728.08
Due from banks in other States	6,606.39
Total	\$ 30,571.65
LIABILITIES	
Bonds and Stocks owned by Bank	175.00
Loans and Discounts	73,941.08
Demand Loans	1,576.88
Overdrafts	13.81
Banking House	4,560.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,764.00
Other Real Estate	2,100.00
Grand Total	\$ 114,482.42
LIABILITIES	
Individual Deposits	\$ 75,039.97
Cashier's Checks	243.48
Total Deposits	\$ 75,283.45
Capital Stock paid in	\$ 35,000.00
Surplus Fund	2,000.00
Undivided Profits, Less Current Expenses and Taxes paid	2,198.97
Grand Total	\$ 114,482.42

The State of Alabama, Shelby Co. Before me came W. L. Christian, Cashier of Columbiana Savings Bank, who being duly sworn, says that the above and foregoing statement is true and gives the actual condition of said Bank, as shown by the books on file in said Bank.

W. L. CHRISTIAN, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 25th day of June, 1917.

G. W. WEAVER, Judge of Probate.
ATTEST:
R. F. Cox,
Max Lefkovits,
J. F. Norris,
Directors.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Governor of Alabama for the pardon or parole of Roy Garner convicted at July Term 1916, of the County Court of Shelby county, for bigamy.
This June 21, 1917.
Roy Garner.

Shelby Iron Company

HAVE REOPENED THEIR HOTEL—

NEW DANNEMORA

Everything New. Electric Lighted. Hot and Cold Baths

Running Water in Every Room.

RATES \$2 PER DAY.

MRS. INGERSOLL, Manager.

T. J. WEAVER, Jeweler

10 MAIN STREET. PHONE 48.

Watch and Jewelry Repairing

Being familiar with the intricate mechanism of Every Style of Watch or Jewelry made. Twenty-five years devoted to this kind of work has given US unusual experience and it is at your service for A VERY MODERATE COST. You will find it to your advantage to deal Exclusively at Our Store, both as to Results and Expenses. A nice line of Jewelry and Watches of the "ETTER KIND" Always On Hand.

T. J. Weaver

With Columbiana Drug Co

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

LEPPER, HAYNES & WALLACE
—ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW—
Will Practice In All Courts, State and Federal.
Offices in Duran Building
COLUMBIANA, - ALA.

Longshore, Koenig & Longshore.
ATTORREYS-AT-LAW
Offices in Johnston Building
Will Practice in all Courts, State and Federal
Columbiana, Alabama.

Peters & Pitts
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Will Practice in All Courts, State and Federal
Rooms 4, 5 and 6, Johnston Building
COLUMBIANA, - ALA.

Luther L. Saxon
Attorney-At-Law
Offices 1 and 2, Duran Building.
Columbiana, Ala.

ACUFF & MILNER
LAWYERS
Office in Johnston Building
Columbiana, Alabama.

Paul O. Luck
—Attorney-At-Law—
Office in Court House
Columbiana, - Alabama.

TRAINING MEN TO DO UNCLE SAM'S NAVAL FIGHTING

About 8,200 Men Being Fitted for
the Navy at the Great Lakes
Station.

EVERY MINUTE IS OCCUPIED

Keen Determination to Make Good Is
the Prevailing Spirit of the Camp
—Plan to Make Station Large-
est of Kind in World.

Great Lakes, Ill.—About 8,200 men
are being fitted for fighting in the na-
tion's first line of defense at the Uni-
ted States naval training station here.

Not unlike that in a big college
football camp is the routine of their
training. Chief petty officers are the
coaches who drill the men up and
down the field in the final days of
preparation for the big game—war.

Every minute is made to mean some-
thing. On a dozen fields the air is
filled with the authoritative commands
of the officers and the pounding of
thousands of heavily-shod feet on the
turf. Commingling is the blast of the
hands, which are directed by Lieut.
John Philip Sousa, famous bandmas-
ter, who now has 242 musicians in
training and expects to develop the
finest military band in the world.

But the spirit of the camp is as seri-
ous as that in a football camp. And,
as evinced by the last days of Novem-
ber in any college, the statement is
not meant lightly. Everywhere about
the station the sentiment seems to be
to stick to the team and make a good
showing in the eyes of the coaches
that a permanent place may be ob-
tained in the greatest game of all. C.
G. Smith, captain of this year's foot-
ball eleven at the University of Michi-
gan, expressed this when he said:

"We are going in with everything
we have. We are going to win and
make the commandant, Capt. W. A.
Moffett, proud of us when we go to
sea or be ground to pieces trying."

To Train 20,000 Men.

Plans are under way to make the
station the largest of its kind in the
world. Preparations have been made
to train upward of 20,000 men during
the summer. The navy department,
upon the suggestion of Captain Mor-
fett, has asked congress to appropri-
ate funds for this purpose.

Constructed originally for 100 men,
the war and the resultant influx of re-
cruits has necessitated the springing
up of a white, tented city on the reser-
vation and adjoining leased land. Camp
Paul Jones, lying immediately to the
north of the station proper has been
fully equipped and shelters 5,000 men,
among them the naval militia from the
states of Michigan and Missouri.

It is believed that the station will
train five-eighths of the men who go
to the navy during the war. Recruits
from practically every community in
the middle West are expected, men
from Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan,
Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota,
South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Mis-
souri, Iowa, Kentucky and parts of
other states being sent here to learn
the business of a man-o'-war'sman.

Men of Every Station.

Virtually young Americans, from the
colleges, offices, farms and factories
of the middle West, the men at the
station seem to be trained for almost
anything. Here one may see a civil
engineer, enlisted as an apprentice
seaman, using his transit to make
bench marks, while over there on the
corner of the reservation are the two
slender, 400-foot wireless towers from
which a man is sending a wireless mes-
sage to the government. In Ar-
lington, Va., the station is a per-
sonal representative of al-
most every profession and busi-
ness.

Home-sickness is a disease that has
little place at the station. There is

not time for it. Lying in the sun-
swept harbor of Lake Michigan, below
the wooded bluffs of the reservation
are United States navy warships,
aboard which the men get some of
their training. For the leisure hours
the dimpling waters of the lake in-
vites the more hardy to bathe.

Then there are organized athletics,
under the supervision of a naval offi-
cer. Regular track meets, boxing
bouts and baseball games are held.
Also there is a gymnasium and a fully
equipped library to occupy the time.

Earn Money on Side.

Many of the men earn money other
than their pay by doing odd jobs for
their fellows. There is a letter writer
who for a small sum will write a
descriptive letter to a parent or a
burning love letter to a young woman
for a mate who finds it less easy to
express himself. Over in Camp Paul
Jones is a tented barber shop in which
several barbers are kept busy scraping
the faces of their comrades. Along-
side is a shoe-shining "parlor" and
nearby is a cleaning and pressing es-
tablishment; all of them do good busi-
ness for among the first things a re-
cruit is taught are neatness and per-
sonal cleanliness.

Nor do the men want for a woman's
interest. Mrs. Moffett, wife of the
commandant, herself the mother of
three small sons, tries to take a moth-
erly interest in every man in the sta-
tion. As president of the Navy Relief
society, she has direction of the caring for
the needy families in the middle West of
officers and enlisted men of the navy
and marine corps. Gifts, received at
the station, she distributes personally,
frequently offering bits of kindly ad-
vice simultaneously.

And when, finally the men are ready
to take their places in the American
battle fleet, each seems obsessed with
the idea that he, personally, must make
good.

JACK BINNS TO FLY



Jack Binns, wireless hero of the
steamer Republic may gather fresh he-
roic laurels in the air. He has just
enrolled for the British flying corps in
the new British recruiting office opened
in New York, under the direction of
Brig. Gen. W. A. White.

Binns will be remembered as the
first wireless operator to effect a re-
scue at sea through persistent calls for
help. Binns was the wireless man
aboard the Republic when she was
rammed by the Florida off Nantucket,
January 23, 1901. He stuck to his post
while the ship was sinking and sent out
the famous S. O. S. until the Baltic re-
sponded and rescued all of the 800
persons aboard the rammed ship.

Since then he has resided in America.

SMOKE MORE AND EAT LESS

Latest Advice Given to British People
in the Food Shortage
Situation.

London.—"Smoke more and eat
less!"

This is the latest advice given to
the British people in the food short-
age situation. It comes from Sir John
Rees, who says:

"It is to be hoped that the increased
tobacco duty will not reduce the quan-
tity. The less people smoke the more
they are liable to eat. It is well known
that the grossest eaters are non-drink-
ers and non-smokers."

This advice refers to women as
well as men, for the smoking habit
has spread widely among women since
the war started. Formerly women
smoked only in their homes or in res-
taurants. Now they can be seen in
the streets and in factories puffing
away at pipes, mild cigars or cigar-
ettes.

Arrests of women for smoking in
munition factories became so com-
mon that the magistrates had to im-
pose severe penalties to break it up.

GERMANS FOND OF NETTLES

Ancient Food of Teutons Again Ap-
pears on the Tables in
Germany.

Munich.—A food which was much
used and liked by the ancient Teutons,
but had been forgotten for many cen-
turies, has again appeared on the Ger-
man tables under the dire necessity of
the wartime—the nettle.

The weed, which is now cultivated
in enormous quantities and has largely
replaced cotton for cloth, is cooked
like spinach and also used for soups
and other dishes. As the plant con-
tains much sugar and chlorophyll, it
has a considerable food value, and it
tastes better than spinach.

In Sweden, where many of the an-
cient Teutonic customs have survived,
nettles have always been eaten, and
lately they have been sold canned. In
some parts of southern Germany
"nettle dumplings" were formerly con-
sidered a delicacy of the spring sea-
son.

FRENCH ARTIST BLINDED



An exhibition of the work of Mr. J.
J. Limondant was held in Paris recent-
ly and critics agreed as to its wonder-
ful technique and quality. The artist
has since been blinded while serving
the colors.

The photo shows the latest portrait
of this talented French artist.

TRAFFIC COP HEADS CHOIR

One of Denver's Leading Churches
Honors Policeman at Elec-
tion of Officers.

Denver, Colo.—There are baseball
evangelists like Billy Sunday, and
train-rover evangelists like Al Jen-
nings, but, at that, the last place most
of us expect to find a traffic cop is in
a church choir.

The choir of the Central Presbyte-
rian church of Denver, one of the
largest congregations in the city, has
just held an election of officers. For
president the choir chose William E.
Wolf, traffic policeman. Wolf is one
of the most active and popular mem-
bers of the choir. Also he is one of
the leaders of the Marathon Young
Men's Bible class of the Presbyterian
church.

NEWEST OF AIR HAZARD

"Barrage Bumping" Described as Ex-
perience That Tries Soul of
an Aviator.

London.—"Barrage bumping" is a
new phase of air work which has de-
veloped with the war.

After the British have gained
ground their artillery opens a furious
barrage fire against the territory be-
hind the German lines to prevent re-
inforcements from coming up for a
counter-attack.

Aviators are sent out to fly over the
German positions and ascertain their
condition and strength. As the ma-
chines are compelled to fly at a low
altitude to get a good view, they nat-
urally have to pass through the shells
from their own artillery. This is
known as "barrage bumping."

One has to be "all man" to go
through many "barrage bumping" ex-
ploits without losing his nerve. In ad-
dition to the shells of his own guns
the German high angle artillery is
pumping shrapnel at him as fast as
the gunners can load and fire, and
usually he is low enough for the in-
fantry to peck away at him with
rifles.

The machine is usually kept at an
altitude of about 500 feet and it sways
and bounds in the "bumps" in the air
caused by the passing projectiles.

The noise is appalling. Aviators say
the guns sound as though they were
only a few yards away.

BERNHARDT FINDS LOSS OF LEG HAS ADVANTAGE

New York.—Upon returning
from a motor ride to Mount Sinai
hospital recently Sarah Bern-
hardt was enjoying a light repast
when she startled William J.
Connor, her manager, by encour-
ing the pate de fois gras.

"But, madame," he protested,
"have you forgotten the gout?"
"If it returns," she replied
with a laugh, "it can hurt only
one foot."

The famous actress refuses to
let the loss of a limb affect her
spirits.

Walked 9,000 Miles for Education.
Bellaire, O.—Elmer Kratz walked
9,000 miles to get an education in the
high school here. He lived six miles
from the school and walked back and
forth every day while taking the four-
year course he has just finished.

MISS HELEN KELLER



Miss Helen Keller and her great
dane "Shora" under her favorite tree

WALL STREET BISHOP QUILTS

Famous Street Preacher Placed on Re-
tired List by the Trinity
Corporation.

New York.—"The bishop of Wall
street" has held his last service in
his open-air cathedral at the corner of
Broad and Wall streets, with its pave-
ment of asphalt and its ceiling of sky.
In other words, the Rev. Dr. William
Wilkinson, friend of millionaires and
office boys in the financial district and
holder of noon-day services there for
many years, has been retired by Trin-
ity corporation, whose missioner he
has been.

The crowds of rich men and poor
who fill the canyon of Wall street at
lunch hour will miss the stocky,
white-haired figure who preached the
Gospel in the heart of what the ma-
jor part of the nation has come to
regard as a den of wickedness.

He has enjoyed the reputation of
being the highest paid street preach-
er in the world. From Trinity he re-
ceived a salary of \$5,000 a year. No
one will ever know how much of this
"the bishop" expended on himself, but
the poor will tell that he has always
been open-handed and has never with-
held his aid when money was needed
to keep a home together.

He was a close friend of the late
J. Pierpont Morgan, who often went
to his house.

HOW OUR TROOPS LOOK TO BRITISH

English Newspaper Gives Impres-
sions of Our Boys in
Khaki.

ARE GIVEN WARM WELCOME

Our Men Are Described as Finely
Built Lot of Young Fellows—Offi-
cially Greeted by Mayor and
Mayoress of Town.

New York.—American troops arriv-
ing in a British town are described
picturesquely by a copy of The Black-
pool Times which has just reached
here. England's impressions of her
American allies are given for the first
time.

The name of the body of troops is
not stated, but various indications
show clearly it is the Medical corps
unit from Western Reserve university,
Cleveland.

The article reads in part as follows:
"Exactly at 1:50 the mayor and town
clerk hurried to the town hall. After
greeting the Americans at the station,
the mayor promptly donned his offi-
cial robes and chain of office, and, ac-
companied by the mayoress, along
with the town clerk and Sir John Rus-
sell, Bart., who is a private in the
R. A. M. C., proceeded to the entrance
to the town hall, followed by the mem-
bers of the town council and the rest
of the company.

Cheers Upon Cheers.

"Within a minute or so the loud
cheering along Talbot road denoted
the troops were marching down, and
quickly the band of the R. A. M. C.
(Ripon training center) hove in sight
at the head of the troops, playing a
lively march. Cheers upon cheers re-
verberated from the crowds lining the
streets and Talbot square as the
American troops marched smartly
past.

"The American band was followed by
two of the men carrying a large Union
Jack and the Stars and Stripes side by
side, this significant emblem of unity
arousing great patriotic cheering.
They were greeted with the playing
of the American national anthem, "The
Star Spangled Banner," by the R. A.
M. C. Depot band, stationed immedi-
ately in front of the town hall. The
troops, who were a finely built lot
of young men, were promptly lined up,
and the mayor and mayoress, accom-
panied by Sir John Russell, Bart., the
town clerk and Mrs. Harbottle and
Mrs. J. Parkinson, mother of the
mayor, went to the edge of the foot-
path, and the mayor entered into con-
versation with Captain Tootle, the of-
ficer commanding the United States
contingent.

"The mayor proceeded to give a civic
welcome to the troops.

"Captain Tootle called upon the men
to show what they felt in their
hearts, the gladness that came over
them on that occasion. He desired
them to let the good people assembled
know how happy they were to be pres-
ent to stand shoulder to shoulder in
that great human cause. "Give them
three hearty American cheers, and re-
member your colleagues," was the con-
cluding appeal.

"The men responded with three rous-
ing cheers, which far exceeded all pre-
vious similar responses.

Look Pale but Fit.

"They are young men, from, eighteen
years upward, and nearly all clean
shaven. They have a pale appear-
ance than our men, but this might be
due to the voyage as well as the lack
of training, and the Blackpool air and
sun will soon impart a ruddier hue to
their cheeks. The troops are above
the average height, and are straight
and clean limbed. In dress they some-
what resemble our colonial troops, es-
pecially in headgear, for their hats—
American service hats—are of the
sombbrero type, with the slack crown.
Their khaki is a shade darker in color
than that of our men, and their over-
coats are thick, uncommonly long, and
worn loose fitting. They wear tight
trousers, combined with a sort of gal-
ters, the latter having leather inside
and being khaki on the outside of the
legs. The men are from Ohio, and
are college men, a good proportion be-
ing medical students."

CANTON FACES TWO "TIMES" AT ONCE

Canton, O.—"Gosh, I'm an
hour late this morning."

"Gee, whiz, I got to work an
hour early."

Canton won't know what time
it is after June 21. On that
date it has been agreed that the
city will adopt Eastern time, but
Prosecutor Sweitzer has sub-
mitted a written opinion that
to change the time on the court-
house clock, in the schools,
banks or city and county offices,
would be a violation of the state
laws.

While the city council has es-
tablished Eastern time for all
other people, it must do its own
business by Central time.

BOY MAKES BOMB OF PENCIL; LOSES HAND

Lorain, O.—Aspirations to be
a real munition worker just like
some of his grown-up compan-
ions, cost fourteen-year-old John
Katonak his right hand and
lacerated his knee. Johnny took
the lead from a pencil, filled the
hollow tube with powder and
plugged it with a dynamite cap
in each end. He attached elec-
tric wires to set off the charge
and when the wires became
crossed the explosion followed.

Close Out Sale Is On

The post office will soon be placed in a portion of our
store, (The Furniture Department), and it is necessary
for us to make some disposition of our Furniture.

We have decided to close this out at great sacrifice
regardless of COST, and most of it was bought before
the many advances. Any one wanting now or expect
to need Furniture soon would do well to call at once
and get first choice.

We will close out our farming implements the same
way at less price than can be bought in car load lots
today. While this sale is on we will make low prices
on all Hardware, Groceries and Feed.

Remember everything is for CASH ONLY—All our
goods are the best.

Come quick as the Furniture must be moved right
away.

Sale is now on--goods must be sold

Columbiana Hardware Company,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

CALL To Duty!

Raise More Foodstuffs—Woodrow Wilson

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER has long been
recognized as the South's leading agricultural
weekly. In season and out it has emphasized
the importance of diversified farming. Never
were its preachments so needed by you as now.
This year, the next and maybe the next the
United States will be called upon to feed the
major portion of the people of the Earth.

Send us \$1.50 for renewing or new subscrip-
tion for The Peoples Advocate and we will also
have The Progressive Farmer mailed to you
every week for one full year.

Address

The Peoples Advocate,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

If You

Want Dry Goods,
Hardware and Gro-
ceries, call in at

Christian's Place of Business

Just received a line
of new goods, and can
save you money on eve-
ry purchase you make
from me.

I buy country produce. Give me a call when in town

L. E. CHRISTIAN

'Phone 80

Next Door to Bank

Columbiana, Ala.

GULF COAST RESORTS

LOW ROUND TRIP FARES



FROM COLUMBIANA

Pensacola - \$10.85 Pass Christian \$13.30
Pascagoula - 12.40 Ocean Springs - 12.90
Biloxi - 13.10 Gulfport - 12.90
Bay St. Louis - \$13.50

Tickets on sale daily. Return limit October 31st.

For further particulars apply to
G. W. TINNEY, Ticket Agent

Spend Your Vacation at one of the Ideal Summer Resort
Points on the BEAUTIFUL GULF COAST.

PRIZES FOR Boys and Girls

Grow black eyed peas. We furnish the seed.
Ask father and mother to help you.

Cut out the coupon application blank below and
mail in today to

Alabama Black Eye Pea Club

214 Chamber of Commerce, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Date 1917.

I hereby make application as a member of the ALABAMA
BLACK EYE PEA CLUB. Ship me ten (10) pounds of peas,
which I will plant, or cause to be planted, as near as possible be-
tween July 1 and 10, and I promise to return you when the crop is
harvested, thirty (30) pounds of peas. I will fertilize and work
peas as per your instructions.

Name (Write Plainly)

Address

Age

I endorse this application and will give such help as needed.

(Parent or Guardian)

Amos Acker has moved his
grist mill into his new brick build-
ing on Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Watt, and
Mrs. F. A. Thomas, of Ebenezer,
were in town Monday.

Mrs. J. R. White who has been
at Davis Infirmary in Birmingham
returned home Saturday.

Born, to Prof. and Mrs. I. P.
Mason at their home in Stockton
on July 3rd, twin girls.

Mrs. Geo. Nelson, of Knoxville,
Tenn., is in the city visiting her
sister, Mrs. E. D. Duran.

Mrs. J. W. Blackerby and Miss
Mary Blackerby spent a few days
in Birmingham this week.

For furniture and hardware at
reduced prices, call on the Colum-
biana Hardware Co. Sale is now
on.

W. D. Bearden spent Wednesday
in Birmingham.

Mrs. A. H. Rowe and daughter
Alice, of Columbus, Ga., are vi-
siting the family of Dr. A. T.
Rowe.

Mrs. W. F. Thedford and Miss
Martha Bruce, of Montgomery,
spent Tuesday here with Mrs. J.
T. Leeper.

Mrs. R. F. Johnston, of Birm-
ingham, spent Sunday and Mon-
day here with her parents, Col.
and Mrs. J. E. Miles.

Read the Sensational Sale
advertisement of the Columbiana
Leader in this issue. Nothing but
bargains in this big sale.

B. F. Killingsworth, J. M. Frost
and Fred Frost, of Spring Creek,
and R. D. Cohn, of Longview, were
in town last Friday a short while.

LOCAL NEWS.

There was a large crowd in town
Monday.

J. M. Crenshaw, of beat 8, was
in town Monday.

Henry Chapman was in Monte-
vallo last Thursday.

Dr. D. S. Lightcap spent Mon-
day in Birmingham.

Miss Nona Glass spent Monday
at Shelby with friends.

J. D. Burnham, of Longview,
was in town Saturday.

G. E. Vick, of East Saginaw,
was in town Saturday.

L. N. Nabors, of Montevallo,
was in town last Friday.

Miss Emma Browne is visiting
relatives in Birmingham.

Little Alice Bird spent the week
end in Shelby with friends.

J. T. Glaze, of Creswell, was in
town Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. L. L. Saxon returned Sun-
day from a visit to Ensley.

J. M. Looney and little son
spent Monday in Sylacauga.

Deputy Sheriff C. E. Goodwin,
of Helena, was in town Monday.

Dr. W. P. Hamner, of Tallade-
ga, was in town last Wednesday.

Rev. A. J. Notevine will preach
at the Methodist church Sunday.

Camp Hicks and J. B. Turner
are spending the week in Atlanta.

R. M. Payne, of Camp Branch,
was in town Monday on business.

Miss Sarah Nell Strock spent a
few days this week at Elmore with
her parents.

Dr. Chas. T. Acker, of Monte-
vallo, was in town a short while
last Thursday.

Joe S. Bird spent a few days
last week in Phoenix City with his
brother, W. J. Bird.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Haynes and
three daughters visited relatives
at Vincent Sunday.

Miss Alice Longshore left Sun-
day for Atlanta where she goes to
work as a librarian.

El Coo, of Bessemer, spent Sat-
urday and Sunday here with the
family of J. H. Smith.

Miss Myra Hamner, of Camp
Hill, is visiting the family of
Judge A. P. Longshore.

L. L. Saxon spent the week-end
in Ensley with his parents, Mr.
and Mrs. E. A. Saxon.

Mrs. Ruby Braswell and child-
ren, of Wylan, are visiting Mr.
and Mrs. J. W. Johnston.

Miss Elorie Kidd returned last
week from a visit to relatives in
Camp Hill and Anniston.

Mrs. Chas. Clapp, of Selma, vi-
sited her sister, Mrs. J. T. Leeper,
here a few days this week.

Miss Lallage Longshore return-
ed Friday from a visit to relatives
and friends in Camp Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Polk and
children are spending a few days
in Sylacauga with relatives.

Miss Jennie Lott left last Fri-
day for Athens, Ga., where she
goes to teach a summer school.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gordon
and Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Polk
motored to Birmingham Saturday.

E. B. Teague, of Birmingham,
spent a few hours here Sunday
with his sister, Mrs. T. G. Nelson.

Mrs. E. B. Teague and children,
of Birmingham, are spending the
week here with Mrs. T. G. Nelson.

Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Latham, of
Anniston, spent Thursday and Fri-
day here with the family of W. H.
Kidd.

E. Ier Hull, of Texas, is expect-
ed to preach at Mt. Olive church
Tuesday after the second Sunday
in July.

J. W. Brooks spent a few days
in Anniston last week with his
two sons, Walter and Claude
Brooks.

Mrs. J. C. Embrey, of Vincent,
spent a few days here last week
with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W.
H. Kidd.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Falkner, of
Ensley, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter
O'Hara, of Talladega, attended the
funeral of Rufus O'Hara here
Sunday.

Lloyd Mason and Miss Lois Ma-
son, of Woodlawn, spent Sunday
in the city with the family of Mrs.
D. R. McMillan.

Mrs. A. B. Milner and children
after a visit here with relatives,
returned to their home in Mont-
gomery Monday.

Henry Anchors, of Birmingham,
spent a short while here Sunday
with friends. Mr. Anchors is a
former citizen of this place.

The Busy Corner

The Great Sensational Sale Of The Columbiana Leader

Starts Saturday Morning--9 O'clock, July 6th.

Best Granulated Sugar, 12 Pounds \$1.00
One doz 1-2 gal Mason Fruit Jars 85c
One doz Quart Mason Fruit Jars 65c

Dry Goods	Shoes	Clothing Department
All 15c Ginghams at 10c All 12½ and 15c Bleaching 10c All 12½ and 15c yard-wide 10c Domestic 10c All 15c White Lawns 10c All colored Lawn worth up 10c to 20c, this sale	All Ladies Low cuts at 25 to 35 per cent. reduction in this Sale. Also all Men's Low cut at the same rate.	All \$ 9.50 Palm Beach Suits \$ 5.98 All 12.50 Palm Beach Suits 7.98 All 15.00 Palm Beach Suits 9.98 All 10.00 Kool Cloth Suits 6.98 All 8.00 Kool Cloth Suits 4.98 A sensational reduction all over our clothing dept.
Hosiery Department	Overalls	Tobacco and Snuff
A pick up of 100 doz Ladies White and Black Liles Hose worth up to 35c. This Sale 15c Ladies Black and White Hose worth 15c. This Sale 10c	A Good \$1.50 Overall, Ger- man Dye. This Sale \$ 1.15 280 pairs odd Pants, worth up to \$2.00. This Sale 98c	3 Plugs Browns Mule Tobacco 25c 3 Plugs Red J Tobacco 25c 3 Plugs Break Kite Tobacco 25c 3 Cans all 10c Snuff 25c 3 doz Best Jar Rubbers 25c
Hats and Caps	Coffee and Soap	
Men's Straw and Panama Hats, ½ off in this Sale	6 cakes Lenax Soap 25c 6 cakes Cleans Easy Soap 25c 6 pounds Best Green Coffee 1.00 5 pounds Best Parched Coffee 1.00 All Bucket Coffee in this Sale 90c	

Remember that everything in this Sale is Strictly CASH. No charges, no
Phone orders, and no reserves. Only \$2.00 worth of sugar to each custom-
er. We reserve the right to limit any sale.

As our Mr. Max Lefkovits will leave soon for New York and other Eastern
Markets, we are going to turn loose this enormous stock of merchandise at
Sensational Prices. So come and see for yourself.

Yours to please,

The Columbiana Leader, MAX LEFKOVITS

The Largest Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoe Store between Montgomery and Birmingham.

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

The Busy Corner

The Busy Corner

Everything High So is Groceries

I am still selling groceries at the lowest possible price,
regardless of the high price. I handle all kinds of Staple
and Fancy groceries, and can save you money If you
buy from me.

I Buy Country Produce

Call In To See Me Before You Buy Elsewhere.

W. P. Thomas

Next Door to Columbiana Savings Bank

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

W. C. Eastis, of beat 10, was in
town Tuesday.

Oscar Cox, of Quito, was in
town Monday.

W. B. Browne has gone to Balti-
more for treatment.

J. L. Isbell was in Birmingham
Tuesday on business.

Dr. A. T. Rowe, we are glad to
state, is improving.

Miss Mary McMillan spent Mon-
day in Birmingham.

Tom Norris returned Saturday
from Memphis, Tenn.

H. W. Nelson spent Saturday
and Sunday in Birmingham.

Mrs. Vance, of Birmingham, is
visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Leeper.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Christian
spent Wednesday in Birmingham.

Miss Mary Ellard, of Wood-
lawn, is visiting Miss Dinnie Mae
Rowe.

Mrs. C. A. Carter, of Shelby,
visited relatives here the first of
the week.

Judge E. S. Luman, of Monte-
vallo, was in town a short while
Saturday.

Miss Dinnie Mae Rowe returned
Monday from a visit to friends in
Woodlawn.

W. E. Riddle, of Wilsonville,
was in town a short while Tuesday
on business.

Ernest Luttrell, of Oxford, vis-
ited friends here Tuesday and
Wednesday.

Mrs. H. W. Nelson is visiting
her daughter, Mrs. F. M. Wilkins,
at Belle Ellen.

Mrs. L. H. Ellis returned Mon-
day from a visit to her parents
near Rockford.

Mrs. A. P. Longshore spent a
few days last week and this at
Pelham Heights.

Franklin Wilson, of Shelby, was
in town Tuesday.

Mrs. G. W. Metcalf, of Green-
ville, is visiting her sister, Mrs.
D. S. Lightcap.

Cecil Richardson, of Wilton,
spent Wednesday here with re-
latives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. S. Leeper
after a visit here with Mr. and
Mrs. J. T. Leeper, returned to
their home in Birmingham Mon-
day.

J. T. Vansant, of beat 9, sent
to us Saturday the first cotton
bloom we have seen this year,
which was gathered from his field
on June 23.

Willie Compton who is working
for the Alabama Power Co., on
the Warrior river in Walker coun-
ty, spent Sunday here with his
wife and baby.

The condition of Mr. G. L.
Carlisle who is in Nevada, Mo., is
greatly improved, we are glad to
state, and he expects to return
home in a few weeks.

Miss Lucy Smith, of Vincent,
and Miss Belle Smith, of North
Carolina, spent a few days here
this week with Mrs. D. R. Mc-
Millan. The Misses Smith resided
here several years ago.

Mrs. Oscar Cox and children re-
turned to their home at Quito last
Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Strickland, of
Wilton, spent Wednesday here
with relatives.

Dr. D. S. Lightcap
Dentist, office at residence,
Columbiana, Ala.

Milch Cow For Sale.

One 3-year-old Jersey cow to
sell with young calf. Apply to
C. L. Moore one mile south of Co-
lumbiana on Shelby road.

Wade's Weekly Letter; An Agricultural Slacker

We hear a great many uses of the word "Slacker" meaning one who tries to evade his duty to his country for selfish or cowardly reasons. If one failed to subscribe to the Liberty Loan, Red Cross or to volunteer, if in military age, he is called a "Slacker." The financial support of the Government and the Red Cross are necessary and the duty of those who can afford it. The federal draft law will take care of the army. The biggest task confronting the American people is not the nation's credit, the Red Cross nor the army. It is that which feeds the whole business. The pangs of hunger will make a slacker and a quitter of the bravest of the brave.

President Wilson said, "Upon the farmers of this country, therefore, in a large measure rests the fate of the war and has conquered more nations than the sword. The supreme patriotic thing for American people to do is to plant and cultivate, and if the weather and yield are unsatisfactory, plant and cultivate again that which is in season, never losing an opportunity to produce. The man who owns a farm that is idle, when he could make it produce, and the man or woman who through indolence or vain personal pride refuses to do farm labor where the opportunity is afforded, is the greatest "slacker" in America. There is dignity and personal gratitude in honest toil, if you will but teach yourself to enjoy it. There is much more dignity in labor than there is in hunger, national defeat and world wide humiliation.

Plant a Fall Garden

President Wilson also said, "Every one who creates or cultivates a garden helps and helps greatly to solve the problem of feeding the nations." This appeal was not only to the farmers but to everybody who has a plot of land and a few minutes of spare time. Cultivating a garden means more than planting a spring garden. It means to keep planting and trying for an all year round garden. American people do things by spurts and if they are not successful with the first attempt, they are inclined to quit and go off after something else. Keep hammering at the garden. Plant beans, field peas, June corn, Irish Potatoes, collards and turnips. Keep everlastingly at it with a determination to have something from the garden at all times. The seasons may be better in the fall than in the spring. If you have the patriotism you would have folks think plant and cultivate something all the time. If by your negligence you help to allow this nation to go hungry, you are the real "Slacker."

J. A. Wade,
Com. of Agriculture.

FOR SALE

One mule, about 9 years old, weight about 1000 pounds. Call or write L. D. Hand, Route 3, Columbiana, Ala. Phone 2122.

HAS SOLVED GASOLINE PROBLEM

Washington, July 6.—The gasoline problem is solved. I can increase the gasoline production of the United States from three billion to nine billion gallons a year. I can furnish gasoline to the government at 5 cents a gallon."

These were the rosy promises made to Secretary of the Navy Daniels today by Louis Bond Cherry, scientist and inventor, of Kansas City. Cherry submitted to Secretary Daniels samples of gasoline produced by a new process he has discovered with the report of a committee of scientists that examined the process at the Cherry plant at Coffeyville, Kas., and gave it their O. K.

Cherry submitted alternate proposals to the secretary of the navy.

First—That the government commandeer crude oils, build the apparatus required by his process and permit him to go ahead, giving him a profit of one cent a gallon on all gasoline produced. Out of the profits he would guarantee gasoline to the government at 6 cents a gallon, and would repay the government all expenses incurred in the building of the plants.

Second—That the government pay him a flat rate of 10 cents a gallon for gasoline and assist in securing the materials with which to build his plants.

"But for the shortage of materials, electrical apparatus and the like," he told the secretary. "I could have my apparatus installed in every refinery of the country, trebling the gasoline production, inside of a year."

GOOD ROAD DAYS AUGUST 14-15

Montgomery, Ala., July 10.—Governor Henderson has issued a proclamation setting aside August 14 and 15 as Good Roads Days throughout the State. In his proclamation, the Governor urges all citizens of the State to put forth every effort to improve the roads on these days, pointing out the good effect that will come from co-operation on the part of all persons interested in better roads. The annual Good Road Days were designed by the Legislature, but require a proclamation by the Governor to make them legal. This is done each year.

State Sacred Harp Singing Convention

The State Sacred Harp Singing Convention will convene in the city of Birmingham on Friday before the 4th Sunday in July, and continue for three days.

Vocal Music Class.

Beginning on Monday, July 16, I will teach a vocal music class lasting 20 days at Old Chapel. Tuition will be as follows: Homony \$8.00; rudiments \$2.00 for term.

P. B. Shaw.

SOLDIER HURT IN FALL FROM WAGON

Private Barton of the First Alabama Calvary, while en route to this place from Coosa River early last Saturday morning, fell from the wagon he was driving while crossing a small bridge, and was badly bruised up, and was unconscious for several hours after the accident. He was rushed to this place in an automobile where medical aid was summoned, and was later removed to the Finley Hotel where he still remains. We are glad to state that he is getting along nicely, and will be carried to Montgomery, his home, one day this week.

To The Sunday School Workers Of Shelby Co.

As men interested in the educational, moral and religious welfare of our State, and as believers in the cause of religious education through the Sunday School, we cordially invite and urge you to attend the annual County Convention of the Shelby County Sunday School Association which (we are informed) will be held at New Hope, on July 24th and 25th.

To quote the words of President Woodrow Wilson, the Chief Executive of our Nation:

"No study is more important to the child than the study of the Bible and the truths which it teaches; and there is no more effective Agency for such study than the Sunday School.

It is certainly one of the greatest factors in our lives in the building of character and the development of moral fibre; for its influence begins almost as soon as the child is able to talk and continues throughout life.

The Sunday School Lesson of today, is the Code of the Morals of tomorrow. We cannot pay too much attention to the work which the Sunday School is doing."

The Alabama Sunday School Association (of which your County Sunday School Association is a part) includes Sunday School workers of all denominations working together in the spirit of mutual helpfulness for the purpose of "more and better Sunday Schools."

It is an organization by the people, of the people and for the people. Its aim is "Alabama for Christ" and its motto is "Organize, Educate, Evangelize."

We need your help and we invite your attendance at the County Convention. We hope that every officer and teacher in your Sunday School, and as many others as possible will attend.

Sincerely yours,
Alabama Sunday School Ass.
Spright Dowell, Pres.
Leon C. Palmer,
General Secretary.

Births And Deaths In Alabama For May

According to the report of the State Board of Health, there was 3,664 births and 5,844 deaths in the State for the month of May. In May there was 32 births and 13 deaths in this county, says the report.

Why is it that the man who marries a brunette is always chasing blondes? And vice versa.

COLUMBIANA CAN GET STAVE MILL

I have the absolute assurance that the people of Columbiana can locate a stave and heading mill here between now and the first of January, provided we can show sufficient timber within five or six miles of Columbiana. If people owning timber near here will report to me I will take the number of acres, the location, etc., of the timber so as to be able to give accurate information about the matter. Report your timber whether you want to sell now or not. If the mill is located here it will be here for many years, and the parties want to know that the timber is here. Pine timber is the kind wanted.

This mill can use timber down to eight inches, and they pay much more than it brings in cord wood. The parts of the tree that cannot be used by the mill can be disposed of as cord wood for coal-ing purposes.

Lets get busy and get this mill. It is one of the best industries that can be had, as it pays its money for timber and labor right here, and will give work at good wages to several hands.

W. L. Acuff, Mayor.

All Day Singing At Old Chappel Church

There will be an all day singing at old chapel church, on the pike two miles west of Wilsonville, the 4th Sunday in July, or the 22nd, perhaps this will be the best singing ever held at this place, as we are expecting Prof. H. M. Eagle, and some of the best singers of the state. Let every-body come, bring well filled baskets and enjoy the day. Don't forget your song books, the new books will be used.

Jim Harkins,
Grady Duncan.

HARPERSVILLE.

Our crops are looking fine and everybodys busy working.

T. M. Spruell made a business trip to Birmingham Monday.

Jim Thompson who has been visiting relatives here, has returned to his home in Texas.

R. M. Borum made a business trip to Sylacauga Monday.

Miss Elma Hartsfield spent the week-end with Miss Willie Mae Spruell.

Mrs. Amie Baker entertained the Junior Epworth League Saturday afternoon.

Miss Lena Chancellor is teaching school at Creswell.

Mrs. Caddell delightfully entertained the Whitehead Epworth League Saturday afternoon. Many games were played and enjoyed by all, after which a delicious ice course was served to the following guests: Misses Lucile Hitchcock, Lena Chancellor, Willie Mae Spruell, Elizabeth Chancellor, Belle, Myrtle and Roxie Baker, Anna Lou Kidd, Lois Blackerby, Austella Eastis, Icie Wyatt, Robbie Williams, Annie Lee Borum, Nacine and Lucile Deloach, and the out-of-town guest, Miss Elma Hartsfield, Messrs. Walter Chancellor, Clyde Cosper, Tom and Duncan Kimbrough, Isaac and Neal Stone, Frank Leonard and Adam Wyatt Cloud, Norman and Harvey Baker, Guy McCranie, Harold Darby and Ira Green.

All departed declaring Mrs. Caddell a delightful hostess.

Reporter.

Calvary And Troops Spent Saturday Here

DOORS ON EXPORTS CLOSED BY WILSON

Washington, July 9.—Shipment of many important commodities out of the United States, except under Federal license, will be barred on and after July 15th by President Wilson's proclamation putting into operation the recent act of Congress authorizing government control of exports. The list of commodities includes all munitions, foodstuffs and fertilizers.

America's needs will be given first consideration, the Allies, next and then neutral nations, according to a statement issued by the President announcing the new policy. Every effort will be made to prevent supplies from reaching the Central Powers.

The fact that foodstuffs are included in the proclamation is believed here to amount to a partial substantiation of reports that a complete embargo for 60 days on all food shipments is under consideration. This period would afford opportunity to ascertain the nation's supplies and allow the Allies and neutrals to prepare a full program of their requirements.

SLACKERS SENT TO PRISON IN ILLINOIS

Freeport, Ill., July 6.—Seventy eight slackers from Rockford Ill., Thursday were sentenced to serve a year and a day each in the Chicago House of Correction by Judge K. M. Landis in the Federal District Court here. The sentence specified hard labor. Two others were ordered jailed for 30 days and another were sentenced to 90 days. Judge Landis ordered also that each man be required to register.

Intoxicated Fowls Lead To Discovery of Still

A yard full of chickens in various stages of intoxication is said to have led to the capture late Thursday afternoon of a 35 gallon still situated near a spring in Spruce Pine, Franklin county. The chickens were feasting upon mash left from whisky distilling when discovered by Sheriff Wilson of Franklin county and R. Bates, United States deputy marshal of Birmingham. A rooster up to its bill in the mash was said to have been extricated by Mr. Bates. Several chickens are said to have died as a result of over eating of the mash and others are reported as not yet recovered.

With the capture of the still which was made of copper, 1000 gallons of beer were seized by the officers.—The Birmingham Ledger.

If a man spends \$2 advertising in a newspaper he gets the idea that he has a right to control the editorial policy of the sheet.

A detachment of the First Alabama Calvary, and Troops F. C. and H. Alabama National Guard, arrived here Saturday morning and camped on the public school grounds until Sunday morning, when they left for Calera between five and six o'clock.

There was 700 Calvarymen and Troops in the hike to Montgomery, and Columbiana was quite lively all day Saturday and Saturday night with the soldier boys parading the streets.

The best of order prevailed among the soldiers during their stay here, and the boys seemed to enjoy the short time spent in Columbiana.

At 4:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon the ladies of the town served free sandwiches to the boys in the sample room of the Finley Hotel, and with each sandwich the boys was given a box of cigarettes each, which was donated by the citizens of Columbiana, and Saturday night the boys attended the picture show, which was given free to them by our citizens.

ORDERS GUARD INTO SERVICE

Washington, D. C., July 10.—The last step necessary to make the entire national guard available for duty in France was taken late Monday by President Wilson, with the issue of a proclamation drafting the state troops into the army of the United States on August 5.

To make certain that the purpose of the national defense act is carried out, the proclamation also specifically declares the men drafted are to be discharged from the old militia status on that date. In that way the constitutional restraint upon use of militia outside the country is avoided and the way paved for sending the regiments to the European front.

Dipping Vats Blown Up In Talladega Co.

Sylacauga, Ala., July 6.—To date more than ten dipping vats, have been blown up in Talladega County and Sheriff Thweatt has offered a reward of \$50 for each person convicted for blowing up the vats. In addition to this Governor Henderson has offered a reward of \$25.

The vat destruction does not interfere seriously with dipping as the county has more than 100 other vats. However, persons living in the neighborhood of the vats are forced to drive cattle further for dipping.

Summer School At Right School House

The summer school at the Wright school house will begin Monday, June 16, I hope that the patrons will give the school their best support, and that the pupils will be prompt, that the most good may be accomplished.

S. S. Crumpton, Teacher.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

Published - Every - Thursday

J. F. NORRIS, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One copy one year, + + + \$1.00
One copy six months, + + + .50
One copy three months, + + + .25

Entered at the postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter

Columbiana, July 12, 1917.

Screen against the fly and mosquito this summer.

Don't believe everything you hear this day and time.

Wanted—more people to come to Columbiana to their trading.

It now looks like Mexico may enter the war against Germany.

We will soon have plenty of home-raised watermelons in Shelby county.

Have you planted your fall Irish potatoes? If not, now is the time to plant.

The railroad companies will not be allowed to advance freight rates so the news comes from Washington.

Suppose we clean up the town by cutting the weeds and cleaning out the small ditches? Now is the time to have the work done.

In a few more years you won't see a horse and buggy on our highways, as the horse is fast giving away to the automobile.

It won't be a common sight in a few more years to see people traveling over this country in flying machines instead of automobiles.

The boll weevils have made their appearance in several sections of the county, and the farmers are kept busy picking the weevils from their cotton.

It looks like everybody has gone into the canning business in Shelby county from the amount of fruit jars the farmers have been buying this summer. Fruit and vegetables of all kind are being put up for winter use.

Several dipping vats have been dynamited and blown up in the lower end of Talladega county during the past two weeks by unknown parties, says the papers of Talladega county. The guilty parties should be caught and punished.

The corn crop in this county is by far the largest ever grown in old Shelby, and in any direction you look from the public roads you see nothing but large fields of corn and velvet beans. If nothing happens we will have plenty of corn bread to eat this winter.

Seed Irish potatoes are now retailing at \$5.00 per bushel f. o. b. Birmingham, which is a fancy price. But one bushel of potatoes, if properly planted and cultivated, will yield enough this fall to supply a medium sized family through the winter, or until a spring crop is made.

The price of cotton has dropped off considerable during the past week, due to the fact that a medium size crop will be made this fall, according to the estimate sent out from Washington last week. If anybody should realize a good price for cotton it ought to be the farmers, as they are the ones that have to do the work. Let the farmers have all that is coming to them, be it large or small.

Makes \$1000 Per Acre Off of Cucumbers

Long Beach, Cal.—Enough cucumbers are picked on Signal Hill here every day to give the Russian army the stomach ache for a week.

In this, the biggest and best paying cucumber patch in the United States, 286,000 cases of potential pickles are shipped during each growing season, which lasts from the first of January to the latter part of July.

There are 140 acres in this garden patch, netting the growers \$1000 an acre. This season the planted area exceeds by more than half the number of acres that were put in last year.

The success of the crop indicates that next season will see husky vines dragging succulent cucumbers over a hundred acres more of the neighboring countryside.

Growers in the Signal Hill district number 40. They work the co operative plan of marketing, obtaining the best selling price and shipping condition. Their own packing house is on the ground. When the vegetables go forth to housewives, they are in uniform condition, every advantage of modern packing methods being taken.

"When the growing season is at its best," says Y. Shinto, one of the largest packers, "we ship most generally the average of four car loads a day. We plant early in January and first cucumbers ripen the last of April or first of May. Sometimes we get as much as ten cents each for the first pick. They are profitable."

Remarkable climatic conditions make the Signal Hill district an ideal place for growing cucumbers. Due to the peculiar shape of the coast line here, warm winds from the Japan current in the Pacific sweep two ways over the garden, protecting it from frost and sudden changes of temperature. Further protection is afforded by huge canvas coverings which can be drawn over the entire 140 acres to protect the young plants.

117,776 GERMANS ARE CAPTURED

London, July 5.—Since the beginning of the war the British have captured 117,776 prisoners, exclusive of natives taken prisoner in the African campaigns, many of whom have been released, said Major Gen. F. B. Maurice, director of military operations at the war office today. The British have lost to the enemy 51,088 men, including Indian and native troops. These figures take in all theatres of war.

The British have captured 739 guns during the war and lost 133. Of the guns lost 37 were recaptured and of the 96 remaining in enemy hands 84 were lost by the British on the west front early in the war.

"The British have not lost a single gun on the west front since April, 1915," said the general.

We notice that a certain brand of snap bean seed, and there are quantities of that identical variety for sale by our merchants now, are advertised for \$15.00 a bushel, future delivery next spring. Our farmers and gardeners should "set up" with the future delivery men on this speculation and "hold their feet to the fire." Save your bean seed, and all other kinds of garden and field seed.—Talladega Mountain Home.

Beautiful Tribute To Waymond Chancellor

(Tribute By A Friend.)

Oh! I can't write, it seems, my pen refuses to glide over the paper when I try to write the words, "Waymond Chancellor dead."

Our dear beloved of sixteen years, the light and blessing of his home, he scattered a ray of sunshine everywhere he went. He was a companion to papa and mother, the loved and affectionate brother to his sisters and brothers, and a friend of mine.

Oh God! how hard it seems to these human hearts of ours. We yield with a trusting, "Even So Father, for so it seemeth good in thy sight." The thorn that pierces our hearts to the depths, there blooms the fragrant flower of christian comfort and through the tears, falling thick and fast, there beams the sweet splendor from that Star of Heavenly Hope which lighted his way through the last minutes of awful suffering and death to his glorious "Home of the Soul."

Just a few weeks ago we stood by a casket—a casket that held one of manliest forms of pure modest manhood in our eyes this world has ever seen—a casket, but the jewel had ceased to shine; a home—but the light had gone out; a body human, youthful, to whose senses the breath of life was once as sweet as is to you and me. A bosom pulsing with love and faith and joy and hope, but whence all these had flown; a form, a being once fairly radiant with happy boyhood life! but now the gentle hands were folded, the wonderful heart had ceased to beat, the precious lips moved not in answer; he stirred not at all at the sound of pleading voices; his face once glowing in youthful bloom-like the blended dawn of morning and the mellow twilight's tender beauty, his soul loved so well, was now pale and cold—so cold and still! And oh, his bright eyes of such unspeakable light and love, did not beam and sparkle—did not brighten at our coming; he was not there to greet us with a smile and his common word of greeting: "Hi," but when we meet him in his home up there he will meet us and call each by name "Hi."

Even though to us, his eyes are closed forever on earth and the flesh listening to the call of death, had lain down in the silence of the tomb, while the spirit thank God, bearing only the call of life, had leaped out in a heavenly ecstasy of hope and song, and gone on higher to live forever with his Christ and His redeemed.

Oh! Waymond, how we miss you. Oh, if we had been there we could have heard the gliding barque of the angels as they came to bear him over the "river," and thus as calmly as the setting sun, as sweetly as a trusting child on its mother's bosom he "laid his head on Jesus breast and breathed his life out sweetly."

You know it is only natural for us to magnify the virtues of our loved ones, but after all, we know them better than some others, and why should we not, with propriety speak of these things, especially in a written tribute, which is the last perhaps until we shall see him on the resurrection morn.

Oh Waymond, our friend so true, How much we loved you never knew, How pierced our hearts we cannot tell But Jesus doeth all things well.

W. F. Davis, President

W. W. Wallace, Vice President

W. L. Christian, Cashier

W. O. Green, Bookkeeper.

Capital Stock - \$ 35,000.00

Surplus and Profits 6,500.00

The money which the careful Man puts in our Bank is his real harvest.



Bank With Us

Bank With Us

Here's a fact: the money you spend now is many times that money, because it is cheating yourself out of the profit that money would earn for you some day. In other words, you are throwing away the "foundation" on which you could build a fortune. You are casting away the seed which would become a tree if planted. Plant some money in our bank.

Columbiana Savings Bank DIRECTORS

J. S. Jackson

J. F. Norris

A. Mooney

H. J. Busby

Max Lefkovits

J. T. Finley

H. W. Parker, Jr.

J. C. Reinhardt

R. F. Cox

W. F. Davis

W. L. Christian.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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Will Practice In All Courts, State And Federal.

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Longshore, Koenig & Longshore.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Offices in Johnston Building
Will Practice in all Courts, State and Federal
Columbiana, Alabama.

Luther L. Saxon

Attorney-At-Law
Offices 1 and 2, Duran Building.
Columbiana, Ala.

ACUFF & MILNER

LAWYERS
Office in Johnston Building
Columbiana, Alabama.

Paul O. Luck

Attorney-At-Law
Office in Court House
Columbiana, Alabama.

Lost--Insurance Policy

Cotton Certificate No. 47576 has been lost or misplaced, and if held by any one it has not been issued in the proper way, and should be returned to our agent or to the Company.

C. W. Wade, Agent,
Calera, Ala.
Clarence F. Low, Manager,
The Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co., Ltd.,
New Orleans, La.

Shelby Iron Company

HAVE REOPENED THEIR HOTEL

NEW DANNEMORA

Everything New. Electric Lighted. Hot and Cold Baths

Running Water in Every Room.

RATES \$2 PER DAY.

MRS. INGERSOLL, Manager.

T. J. WEAVER, Jeweler

10 MAIN STREET. 'PHONE 48.

Watch and Jewelry Repairing



Being familiar with the intricate mechanism of Every Style of Watch or Jewelry made. Twenty-five years devoted to this kind of work has given US unusual experience and it is at your service for A VERY MODERATE COST. You will find it to your advantage to deal Exclusively at Our Store, both as to Results and Expenses. A nice Line of Jewelry and Watches of the "BETTER KIND" Always On Hand.

T. J. Weaver

With Columbiana Ins. Co.

Lost--Insurance Policy

Policy No. 624540 has been lost or misplaced, and if held by any one it has not been issued in the proper way, and should be returned to our agent or to the Company.

C. W. Wade, Agent,
Calera, Ala.
Clarence F. Low, Manager,
The Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co., Ltd.,
New Orleans, La.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Governor of Alabama for the pardon or parole of Roy Garner convicted at July Term 1916, of the County Court of Shelby County, for bigamy.

This June 21, 1917.

Roy Garner.

OHIO HEN BRINGS \$266; EGG \$144.66

Washington, July 4.—The hen that lays the golden egg has been located in Middletown, Ohio, reputed to have more millionaires than any other town of its size in the state.

One woman, whose sacrifice for the American Red Cross, it is said can not be measured by the market value of her gift, gave one of her highly prized hens and a dozen eggs to the society in Red Cross Week. Her gift was auctioned off for \$2,002. The eggs brought \$1,736 to the War Fund—\$144.66 each. The hen brought \$266.

This is probably the highest price ever paid for eggs.

The Average Citizen Worth More Money

Washington, July 5.—The average man in the United States is \$11.51 richer today than he was three years ago.

Total money in circulation, shown in a chart in the July Federal Reserve Bulletin, has risen from \$3,480,000,000 on June 1, 1914, to \$4,742,000,000 on June 1, 1917.

The circulation wealth per capita in 1914 was \$34.35; in 1915, \$35.44; in 1916, 39.59 and in June, 1917, was over \$45.86.

Over Million Germans Killed By The French

Paris, July 5.—The total number of Germans killed from the beginning of the war to March, 1917, is not less than 1,500,000, according to an estimate reached by French general headquarters. This computation has been made after careful study of documents bearing on the subject.

Good Sanitary Device

We cannot be too careful about sanitation and fly nuisance. One of the most effective and inexpensive arrangements for a dry closet is to purchase an empty lard tub which costs about ten cents, put a bucket of water with about a teaspoonful of disinfectant in it, Crude Carbolic Acid, Creso Dip, or Quick Lime in it and it can be used for a week or two, then easily emptied and filled again. With this arrangement there will be no offensive odor nor flies. A small amount of charcoal or paper torn rather small will prevent splashing.

The fact that he has a chance to be President isn't what makes a boy diligent in his studies at school.

Another kind of an alleged patriot is the man who wears an American flag on his coat lapel and stands around all day knocking his home town.

EXEMINATION FOR STATE TEACHERS

The next State Examination for teachers of Shelby County will be held in Columbiana, at the High School building, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, July 16th, 17th, and 18th, 1917.

1. All applicants must be present at 9:30 o'clock Monday morning.

2. Each applicant must write the examination in the county in which he is living, teaching or attending school, or present a written permit from the State Superintendent of Education.

3. Before entering the examination for a life certificate, an applicant must present proof of having taught a minimum of forty months under authority of a first grade certificate.

4. A list of the applicants rejected because of the use of unfair means in examination will be sent to each county board of the state.

5. All applications for the validation of certificates from other states should be made directly to Superintendent Wm. F. Feagin, President of the State Board of Examiners.

6. Applicants for the extension of certificates must bear the official approval of the State Superintendent unless the courses for extension were pursued in one of the approved colleges or normal schools of Alabama.

7. Persons not known to me must be identified and furnish proof of good character.

I will furnish paper, but applicants must furnish pens and ink.

S. P. Williamson,
County Supt. of Ed.

Sacred Harp Singing At Chelsea July 14-15

The First District sacred harp singing convention will meet at Chelsea the 3rd Sunday in July, beginning on Saturday before at one o'clock, everybody come and take a part in this grand old work.

F. M. Hattaway, Pres.
Mrs. Wae Moor, Sec.

Luke M'Luke Says.

A man who tries to be a rounder after he gets married keeps himself busy trying to square himself.

A woman simply has to be in style. That is the reason why the girl whose frame is about as plump as that of a clotheshorse insists on wearing double-breasted waists.

The pure food laws prohibit the use of artificial coloring matter on soup noodles. It might be well to extend the law and make it include female noodles.

A man may think a heap of his religion at other times. But he usually forgets all about it when he gets tangled up in a business transaction.

A single man is a big enough boob to imagine that it is easy to fool a woman. But a married man knows that the only time he ever fooled his wife was when he married her.

NOTICE!

I am prepared to grind your wheat. Mill is located 5 miles west of Wilsonville, and 2½ miles north of Nelson Switch. Grinding days Wednesdays and Saturdays. I solicit your patronage.

I. P. O. HORTON.

Close Out Sale Is On

The post office will soon be placed in a portion of our store, (The Furniture Department), and it is necessary for us to make some disposition of our Furniture.

We have decided to close this out at great sacrifice regardless of COST, and most of it was bought before the many advances. Any one wanting now or expect to need Furniture soon would do well to call at once and get first choice.

We will close out our farming implements the same way at less price than can be bought in car load lots today. While this sale is on we will make low prices on all Hardware, Groceries and Feed.

Remember everything is for CASH ONLY—All our goods are the best.

Come quick as the Furniture must be moved right away.

Sale is now on--goods must be sold

Columbiana Hardware Company,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

If You

Want Dry Goods,
Hardware and Gro-
ceries, call in at

Christian's Place of Business

Just received a line
of new goods, and can
save you money on every
purchase you make
from me.

I buy country produce. Give me a call when in town

L. E. CHRISTIAN

'Phone 80

Next Door to Bank

Columbiana, Ala.

GULF COAST RESORTS LOW ROUND TRIP FARES

FROM COLUMBIANA
Pensacola - \$10.85 Pass Christian \$13.30
Pascagoula - 12.40 Ocean Springs - 12.90
Biloxi - 13.10 Gulfport - 12.90
Bay St. Louis - \$13.50
Tickets on sale daily. Return limit October 31st.
For further particulars apply to
G. W. TINNEY, Ticket Agent
Spend Your Vacation at one of the Ideal Summer Resort
Points on the BEAUTIFUL GULF COAST.



IMMIGRATION —and the L&N



POPULATION—

Men and women of integrity, and ability to create and develop—is essential to the prosperity of every country.

Realizing this, the L. & N. has maintained for a number of years a thoroughly equipped and efficiently managed Department of Immigration and Industry.

No section of the globe is more pregnant with rich natural resources than the balmy, fertile South. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been expended by the L. & N. to induce immigration of the highest type to come to the South to develop and increase property values, and create those social and community interests which make life worth while.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO.
The Old Reliable

AFTER these immigrants come South the L. & N. supplies men expert in every line of farming, cattle and poultry raising, fruit and berry culture, mining, manufacturing, merchandising—in fact everything from tick eradication to locating a factory site—to confer with and advise the immigrants in the best uses of Southern facilities and opportunities.

This L. & N. service is not confined to new arrivals, but demonstration cars and excursions are conducted throughout the entire L. & N. territory and all interested may attend and gain the benefits.

The service, which is free to the people, is cheerfully paid for by the L. & N., because the L. & N. knows the development and prosperity of the South means the development and prosperity of the L. & N. The interests of the L. & N. and the interests of the South are mutual.

Local News Items.

J. A. Griffin, of Helena, was in town Saturday.

Will Finley, of Straven, was in town Saturday.

Mrs. A. H. Avery spent Saurday in Birmingham.

J. T. Crawford, of Shelby, was in town Monday.

R. E. Collins, of Sterrett, was in town Monday.

J. B. Turner returned Friday from Atlanta Ga.

P. J. Kroell, of Montevallo, was in town last Friday.

J. N. Baker, of Montevallo, was in town last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Leeper spent Sunday in Birmingham.

G. F. Peter, of Maylene, was in town Monday on business.

Judge G. W. Weaver is spending a few days at Mentone, Ala.

C. T. Davidson, of Helena, was in town Friday on business.

Joe S. Bird returned Saturday from a visit to Phoenix City.

J. F. McGraw, of Vincent, spent a short while in town Monday.

J. M. Leonard was in Birmingham last Thursday on business.

Rev. P. C. Walker will preach at the Baptist church next Sunday.

Mrs. Mary E. Parker was on the sick list the first of the week.

H. K. MacKnight, of Birmingham, spent Saturday here with his family.

John Smith, of Route 2, Vincent, was in town a short while Monday.

Miss Rosa Wilson is spening the week in Birmingham with relatives and friends.

Marvin Saxon, of Ensley, spent the week-end here with his brother L. L. Saxon.

Dee Braswell of Ensley, spent Sunday here with the family of J. W. Johnston.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Price, of Ozark, are visiting the family of W. E. Price.

Mrs. Kate Wallace is visiting her son, Dr. Sam H. Wallace in Birmingham.

Prof. Fred Allen, of Bessemer Route, 2, spent a few hours in town Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Jones, of of Camp Branch, were in town Friday shopping.

J. L. Isbell and family spent Sunday at Dunnivant with relatives and friends.

Misses Emily and Emma Koenig of Birmingham, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Koenig.

Mrs. Geo. E. Mason spent a few days in Bessemer last week and this with Mrs. J. C. Thomas.

J. T. Barnett who has been running a blacksmith shop at Shelby, has returned to Columbiana.

Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Johnson and children, of Birmingham, spent a short while here on the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Haynes, and Rev. and Mrs. P. C. Walker spent last Thursday at Pelham Hights.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Jordan, of near Shelby, spent Sunday here with their daughter, Mrs. Will Page.

Mrs. H. W. Nelson returned Friday from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. F. M. Wilkins, at Belle Ellen.

Mrs. A. H. Weaver and Mrs. Ella Bailey, of Calera, spent Sunday here with the family of T. J. Weaver.

Mrs. M. E. Mason spent a few days in Birmingham this week with her brother, Mr. John Edwards, who is sick.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Horsley and two sons, spent a few days this week on Sand Mountain with relatives. They were accompanied by Miss Lula Horsley and her mother.

E. B. Teague, of Birmingham, spent Saturday and Sunday here with his sister, Mrs. T. G. Nelson. He returned to Birmingham Sunday afternoon accompanied by his family.

Leo Friedberger spent Wednesday in Birmingham.

R. P. Hollis spent Tuesday in Birmingham on business.

J. M. Bradshaw spent Tuesday in Birmingham on business.

John Evans, of Ensley, was in town Monday a short while.

Miss Mary McMillan is visiting friends at Union Springs, Ala.

Prof. and Mrs. P. B. Shaw, of Fourmile, were in town Tuesday.

Fletcher Carter, of Shelby, visited Mr. and Mrs. Rollie Carter Sunday.

Camp Hicks returned Monday from a visit to Atlanta and Birmingham.

Mrs. Lottie Baldrige, of Birmingham, is visiting the family of E. D. Duran.

Osce Green and Cecil Cross went over to Birmingham Wednesday to join the Navy.

Mrs. Joel Chandler is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. H. Taylor, in Chattanooga, Tenn.

Miss Zilphia Davis is spending the week in Anniston with her sister, Mrs. Ed Barber.

Cecil Cross, who has been working in the bank at Loretto, Tenn., returned home Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Chapman and children visited relatives in Montevallo a few days this week.

Mrs. J. S. Pitts returned Tuesday from an extended visit to Vincent and Columbus, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wallace and little daughter, Beth, spent Tuesday in Montgomery.

Judge E. S. Lyman, of Montevallo, was in town a short while Tuesday on legal business.

Mrs. A. Johnson, of Birmingham, spent a few days here last week with the Misses McMillan.

J. B. Turner and family have moved out to Mr. Turner's sawmill near Chelsea for the summer.

Mrs. John Green, of Bessemer, spent a few days here this week with her mother, Mrs. M. L. German.

Misses Lallage Longshore, Myra Hamner and Mary Nell Longshore spent a short while in Montevallo Tuesday.

Misses Mildred and Floy Wilkins, of Belle Ellen, are visiting their grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Nelson.

Dr. D. B. Strickler reports 316 head of cattle dippled at Sid Lee and J. J. Falkner's vat at Westover on July 4.

Mrs. F. M. Johnson and children of Kannapolis, N. C., are visiting Mrs. Johnson's parents, Mrs. and Mrs. J. T. Cromwell.

Misses Sudie and Mildred Thomas of the A. G. T. I. Summer School, spent the week-end here with Miss Pollie Friedberger.

Mrs. D. R. McMillan spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Birmingham, having been called their by the illness of John W. Edwards.

Quite a number of our citizens attended the ball game in Calera Tuesday afternoon played by a picked team of the soldier boys and the Calera team.

M. L. Almon of this place and daughter, Mrs. Frank Thompson of Sylacauga, left Wednesday for Chattanooga, Tenn., to visit Mrs. J. H. Kenegan, nee Miss Sadie Almon.

Alvin Lefkovits, who is attending the Marion Military Institute, is making a fine record in his studies, according to the monthly report card sent to his parents, Mr and Mrs. Max Lefkovits.

Grady, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Looney of this place, was carried over to Sylacauga last Thursday, where Drs. I. D. Wood and Porch removed his tonsils and adnoids. We are glad to state that the little fellow is getting along nicely.

Edwin Hicks, who is a member of 1st, Co., Coast Artillery Corps, now stationed at Ft. Screven, Ga., spent a part of Monday and Tuesday here with his mother, Mrs. S. C. Hicks. This is Edwin's first visit home since he left two years ago for Florida. He joined the Coast Artillery in January.

Culture Club Members Highly Entertained

Mrs. W. W. Wallace and Mrs. P. O. Luck were hostesses to the Culture Club on Wednesday afternoon, July 4, at the White House.

The living rooms were charmingly decorated in a profusion of lovely flowers of variegated hues.

Mrs. Luck presided at the punch bowl, which was beautifully banked with tempting clusters of grapes.

Six Hundred was played during the afternoon hours. Mrs. Max Lefkovits won the guest prize, a box of stationary. Mrs. W. F. Davis received the first prize, a set of beautiful Japanese head and butter plate, and Mrs. Robert Miles drew the consolation, a dainty china sugar bowl and cream pitcher.

Delicious ice cream and cake was then served by the hostesses. Pretty little Miss Beth Wallace passed red, white and blue mints in honor of the day.

The out-of-town guests present were: Mesdames E. B. Teague and Johnson of Birmingham, and Miss Myra Hamner of Camp Hill.

Mrs. Etta McMillan and Miss Margaret McMillan delightfully entertained the Culture Club at Six Hundred in honor of their attractive house guest, Mrs. Johnson of Birmingham, last Thursday afternoon. They were assisted in receiving by the charming Misses Mary, Celia and Irene McMillan.

Miss Margaret McMillan served punch on the vine clad porch. The hall and living room were beautifully decorated with bright hued zinnias and dahlias.

Mrs. Johnson was presented with the guest of honor prize, a beautiful china mustard jar. Mrs. E. B. Teague drew the visitors prize, a pretty china sugar bowl and cream pitcher. Mrs. Fred Koenig won the first prize, a pair of critic scissors, and Mrs. Ed Duran received the consolation, a box of blocks.

At the conclusion of the games a dainty ice course was served.

The out of town guests were, Mesdames E. B. Teague and Johnson of Birmingham, Mrs. Nicholson of Montgomery, Misses Emma and Emily Koenig of Birmingham, and Myra Hamner of Camp Hill.

Reporter.

Announcement.

At four o'clock Monday afternoon the regular business meeting of the Baptist Aid and Missionary Society will occur.

The presence of each and every member is especially desired.

Secretary.

Card of Thanks.

I wish to thank the good people of River Bend and Kingdom communities for their kindness shown us during the sickness and death of our dear mother and wife, and especially do we thank Dr. Simth of Wilsonville. May Gods richest blessings rest on them all.

J. T. Brasher and family.

Dr. D. S. Lightcap
Dentist, office at residence,
Columbiana, Ala.

Victrola Given Away July 21

On July 21st, at 2:30 p. m., The Cabinet Grand Victrola will be given away—you must be on hand with your tickets if you get a chance at the drawing. Come early—trade with us.

We have a large stock of seasonal merchandise at "before the war" prices.

McGraw Bros.,
Vincent, Ala.

Everything High So is Groceries

I am still selling groceries at the lowest possible price, regardless of the high price. I handle all kinds of Staple and Fancy groceries, and can save you money If you buy from me.

I Buy Country Produce

Call In To See Me Before You Buy Elsewhere.

W. P. Thomas

Next Door to Columbiana Savings Bank
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

CALL To Duty!

Raise More Foodstuffs—Woodrow Wilson

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER has long been recognized as the South's leading agricultural weekly. In season and out it has emphasized the importance of diversified farming. Never were its preachments so needed by you as now. This year, the next and maybe the next the United States will be called upon to feed the major portion of the people of the Earth.

Send us \$1.50 for renewing or new subscription for The Peoples Advocate and we will also have The Progressive Farmer mailed to you every week for one full year.

Address

The Peoples Advocate,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

Luke M'Luke Says.

If a man is born with some gray matter in his head and some sand in his craw he doesn't have to be born with a silver spoon in his mouth.

Any mother can tell you that the school teacher is partial to every child in the class but her child.

If there are a few children in the family, a man's wife doesn't get many of her gray hairs worrying over him.

Milch Cow For Sale.

One 3-year old Jersey cow to sell with young calf. Apply to C. L. Moore one mile south of Columbiana on Shelby road

Masonic Directory

Shelby Lodge No. 140 A. F. & A. M. Regular communications Monday night after the second Saturday, and the last Saturday night in each month.

Visiting brethren cordially invited.

Harry Ramsey, W. M.
R. W. Strickland, Sec.

Do You Want To Sell Your Farm?

If so, list it with me and I will advertise and sell it. Come to see me at once

W. A. Thompson,
Columbiana, Ala.

And, on the other hand, lots of men who are born in log cabins are that kind of men and remain in-log cabins.

The Peoples Advocate.

VOL. XXVI.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1917.

NO 7.

SOLDIERS TRIED AND CONVICTED

Montgomery, July 13.—Private McFarland, of the ambulance company, convicted of insubordination, must serve two and a half years in the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., according to findings of a military court martial which have been approved by the war department. McFarland will be carried to the prison at once. It was charged that he attacked a commissioned officer while the troops of Alabama were at Nogales.

Virgil Boyett, private of Troop M. First Calvary, has been sentenced to six months in the Fort Leavenworth prison and given a dishonorable discharge from the army for stealing and selling an olive drab shirt valued at \$2.98. The findings were approved by the war department and Boyett will be carried away with McFarland.

Claud B. Gardner of Troop M. First Calvary, who was convicted of desertion while the troops were on the border, will serve six months at hard labor, but the sentence will be exacted in the mobilization camp here and he will not be sent to prison.

COLUMBIANA CAN GET STAVE MILL

I have the absolute assurance that the people of Columbiana can locate a stave and heading mill here between now and the first of January, provided we can show sufficient timber within five or six miles of Columbiana. If people owning timber near here will report to me I will take the number of acres, the location, etc., of the timber so as to be able to give accurate information about the matter. Report your timber whether you want to sell now or not. If the mill is located here it will be here for many years, and the parties want to know that the timber is here. Pine timber is the kind wanted.

This mill can use timber down to eight inches, and they pay much more than it brings in cord wood. The parts of the tree that cannot be used by the mill can be disposed of as cord wood for coal-ing purposes.

Lets get busy and get this mill. It is one of the best industries that can be had, as it pays its money for timber and labor right here, and will give work at good wages to several hands.

W. L. Acuff, Mayor.

National Guard May Soon Go To France

Washington, July 16.—Mobilization of the National Guard for war service began today. While no orders for embarkation of State troops for France will be given until after August 5, when the entire force will be formally drafted into the United States army, there are indications that some divisions will be regarded as ready to board transports soon after that date.

CULTURE CLUB IS ENTERTAINED

On Thursday afternoon July 12th, the Culture Club was delightfully entertained by Mrs. F. G. Koenig and Miss Lallage Longshore at the home of Mrs. Koenig. Punch was served by Miss Mary Nell Longshore, and the bowl looked very attractive embedded in clusters of pink crepe myrtle.

"Six Hundred was the game of the afternoon, and that it was an interesting game was proven by the animated countenances of the fair guests. When the hostess gave the order to "cease playing," every one was loath to obey commands. Miss Margaret McMillan was the lucky winner of the first prize, two dainty handkerchiefs, and Miss Mary Nell Longshore won the consolation, a kerchief.

The Misses Koenig and Hamner were presented with lovely mementoes of the occasion, they being the honorees, and adding much to the pleasure of the afternoon.

Ices and cake were served at the end of the afternoon.

The out-of-town guests were, Misses Emma and Emily Koenig, and Miss Mary Ellard of Birmingham, and Myra Hamner of Camp Hill.

Reporter.

In Memory.

On the morning of July 5th the Supreme Ruler of the Universe saw fit to send the death angel to the home of Mrs. Alton Doss, and took from it her husband. He leaves a wife, one son, two daughters and three sisters.

Weep not bereaved relatives, just put your trust in God and be prepared to meet him in heaven, where no more sin and sorrow will confront you.

We know there is a vacant place in your home that can never be filled, just be cheerful, for God's will must be done.

The deceased was a miner, and met his death while at work in the coal mines at Straven.

He was laid to rest in the family cemetery at Generys Gap, where quite a number of friends and relatives paid the last tribute that man can pay to man in this old sinful world. Revs. Lee and Houston conducted the funeral service.

A Friend.

WESTOVER NEWS.

Mrs. J. L. Renfro spent the week end in Birmingham with her husband.

Many of Westover's younger set were at Chelsea singing Sunday.

Prof. T. W. Shelton returned home from Florence Saturday. He has been attending the State Normal, doing extension work.

A J. Roper was in Westover community Sunday visiting his little grand daughter, Nell Wallace Roper.

Any one needing a trained nurse have quite an advantage in having Mrs. J. L. Renfro in reach. Mrs. Renfro is a graduate nurse and has recently come in our community from Birmingham.

J. E. Shelton and family motored down few days ago and returned to Birmingham Sunday. They visited the family of T. W. Shelton while here.

A. Reader.

Program Shelby County Sunday S. Convention

To Be Held At New Hope Church Out From Pelham On Tuesday and Wednesday, July 24th and 25th, 1917.

FIRST SESSION.

10:00 a. m. Prayer and Praise Service, led by Rev. W. C. Crowder.
10:15. The Convention Keyword—"Soul Winning," by W. A. Mays.
10:40. How to get the most out of this Convention, by State Worker.
11:00. Sunday School Conditions, Needs and Plans in our County, by W. J. Horsley, County President.
11:15. How our Sunday Schools Stand, to-day, by Mrs. G. G. Mullins, County Secretary-Treasurer.
11:30. How to become a Better Teacher, by Prof. J. I. Riddle. General Discussion.
12:00. Adjourn for Dinner.

SECOND SESSION.

Theme for this session: "The Challenge of the Rural School."
1:30 p. m. Prayer and Consecration Service, conducted by the Sunday School teachers present, all of whom are urged to take part.
1:45. How to Teach the International Lessons for this year, by Miss Freda Rose.
2:15. Sunday School Progress in Shelby County:
1. In the Elementary Division, by Miss Gertrude Lee.
2. In the Secondary Division, by Mrs. G. G. Mullins.
3. In the Adult Division.
2:30. The Opportunity of the Rural Sunday School, by Rev. W. A. Mays.
2:55. The Teens and the Rural Sunday School, by J. F. McGraw. General Discussion.
3:35. Practical Plans for the Rural Sunday School, by Miss Bose. Adjourn.

NIGHT SESSION.

7:30 p. m. Prayer and Praise Service, (Conducted by the Sunday School Superintendents present, all of whom are expected to take part.)
7:45. Recognition Service, led the State Worker.
8:00. Winning through the Cradle Roll and Home Department, led by Dr. W. A. Hayes.
8:20. The Soul-Winning Teacher, by Prof. Rimle. Adjourn.

SECOND DAY—MORNING SESSION.

9:30 a. m. Prayer and Praise Service, (Conducted by the District President present, all of whom are expected to take part.)
9:45. Public School Credits for Bible Study, State Worker.
10:15. The Superintendent and His Work, by J. F. McGraw.
10:25. Practical Plans for Building up the Organized Class, led by Houston Nelson, followed by general discussion.
10:55. Sunday School Progress by Districts:
No. 1, led by B. F. Wilson, President.
No. 2, led by R. M. Payne, President.
No. 3, led by Luther Fowler, President.
Nos. 4-5, led by W. A. Hayes, President.
No. 6, led by W. J. Horsley, President.
No. 7, led by C. V. Hoover, President.
No. 8, led by D. C. Self, President.
11:10. Working together to Win, by Prof. M. Lewis.
11:40. What Will I Do to Help Alabama Win For Christ, By Everybody.
12:00. Adjourn for Dinner.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1:30 p. m. Prayer and Praise Service, led by Rev. W. C. Crowder.
1:45. Primary Class Demonstration, by State Worker.
2:10. How to Get the Most out of the Graded Lessons, by State Worker.
2:45. Our Juniors, How to Teach and Train Them, led by Mrs. G. G. Mullins. General Discussion.
3:15. Our Leaders for the Coming Year.
3:30. Our Next Convention. Where and When. Question Box. Adjourn.

W. J. HORSLEY, President.

COTTON CONSUMED SHOWS GAIN

Washington, July 14.—Cotton consumed during June totaled 575,122 bales, against 570,597 in June 1916, the census bureau reported today. Of these 328,974 bales were consumed in cotton growing states, against 316,106 in 1916.

Linters consumed during June totaled 83,714 bales, against 68,053 in June 1916. Cotton held in consuming establishments June 30 totaled 1,749,738 bales, against 1,839,089 June 30, 1916.

Cotton imports totaled 26,181 bales, against 15,803 in 1916. Exports totaled 245,955 bales, against 549,926 in 1916.

PHYSICIAN STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

Acton, July 16.—Dr. H. L. Cunningham is recovering from injuries received when he was struck by lightning during a storm last Thursday. Dr. Cunningham was a victim of a freak stroke. He was in his barn removing the saddle from his horse when the horse was killed, the lightning running from the saddle into his right arm and down his right side. He was badly burned and his injuries for a time thought fatal. Dr. J. G. Wilkerson was called from Birmingham and succeeded in restoring him.

There are 12,977 men subject to war draft in Alabama,

SHELBY COUNTY ROADS ARE BAD

From Birmingham News July 12.

To the Editor The Birmingham News:

Something like three years ago Shelby County spent about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars building pikes across the county. The Board of Revenue at that time was headed by men who are enterprising, energetic and abreast with the times. It is true that there was some criticism, and is yet, in the amount paid for the building of these roads, but when it is remembered that Shelby county had to build these roads on warrants running for quite a number of years, taking all in all the roads did not cost the county any more perhaps than they should, but be this as it may, since the passing of this Board of Revenue and the appointment of the men who are in at this time nothing has been done to maintain these roads and bridges in all sections of the county have gone down.

The present Board of Revenue has done absolutely nothing but quarrel and quiver, spend money for foolish and worthless examinations of the different officers of the county, and attorney's fees in fruitless and worthless litigation, reduced the taxes when the county was sorely in need of every cent that was coming to it. The roads have gone to the "bow wows." Instead of keeping a maintenance crew on these highways they have permitted them to wash away. The magnificent highway that once existed from Calera to Cahaba River, the line of Jefferson County, has become nothing more or less than a gully, with boulders from as large as your fist to as big as your head protruding all along this road. The people's money has gone for attorney's fees and worthless examinations as stated above.

The people from Jefferson county and Montgomery county are almost absolutely shut off from automobile traffic from the one place to another by this condition in Shelby county. The people of the State are interested in this proposition. This road composes an important part of the great middle Alabama highway and for Shelby county to permit her roads, or this road, to get in the condition it has is nothing more or less than criminal negligence.

Just last Saturday a division of the First Alabama Calvary going from Anniston to Montgomery had to encounter some of the "beautiful roads" in Shelby county, and one of her men is now lying at a local hotel here injured perhaps for life on account of one of these neglected bridges collapsing across a small stream just this side of the Coosa River. The truth is nothing has been done to maintain these roads, or keep them up, for the past fourteen or fifteen months. Contrariness and "bull headedness" among the members of the Board of Revenue has kept down progress; and has permitted depreciation rapidly to get in its work on every hand.

What Shelby county needs and what she must have is a Board of

TWENTY-FIVE TAKE THE EXAMINATION

Supt. S. P. Williamson conducted the State Examination for teachers here Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. The following took the examination:

Miss Lula Atkinson, Columbiana.
David H. Blackerby, Columbiana.
Miss Bernice Crumpton, Columbiana.
Tierce Duncan, Columbiana.
Edward Mooney, Columbiana.
Lewis Thomas, Columbiana.
Roy R. Walton, Columbiana.
Miss Dooye Watson, Columbiana.
Miss Ruby Kendrick, Chelsea.
Miss Clarke Williamson, Chelsea.
Glew W. Sessions, Calera.
H. H. Mullins, Helena.
Mrs. Ella Burns, Montevallo.
Miss Ila Hobbs, Montevallo.
Geo. R. Lewis, Marble Valley.
J. A. Woodard, Sterrett.
Miss Jessie Wyatt, Siluria.
Miss Sudie M. Ozley, Siluria.
Mrs. Watson Bradford, Vincent.
Miss Eunice N. Jackson, Wilsonville, COLORED.

Annie Crews, Calera.
Esmon W. Lindsey, Calera.
H. D. Davidson, Centreville.
Mary B. Toles, Montevallo.
Bettie B. Averytt, Shelby.

INFORMATION FOR PERSONS REGISTERED

As soon as quotas are assigned to each State and each board, each board will call upon persons whose cards are in its jurisdiction, instructing them to present themselves for examination. This call will be posted at the office of the local board and the papers will be requested to print it. A notice will also be mailed to you, but the posting of the list at the office of the local board will be deemed sufficient notice to charge you with the duty of presenting yourself. The mailing is for your convenience, but if the letter never reaches you, you cannot make that an excuse. You must report for physical examination on the day named in your call. If you are found physically qualified and file a claim of exemptions within 7 days after your call you will be given 10 days after filing your claim of exemptions to file proof in support of your claim of exemptions.

No claim of discharge on account of the industry in which you are engaged can be decided by a local board. Whether you have a claim or not, you must present yourself for physical examination on the day named in the notice. From the day notice that you called is mailed and posted you have seven days in which you may file a claim of exemption or discharge. The form for filing this claim is simple. If you wish to file such claim go to the board and get Form 110 for exemptions or Form 121 for discharge. Fill out the proper form and file it with the Board.

Form 21, P. M. G. O. War Dept.

FOOD CROP IN SOUTH INCREASED

Washington, July 16.—"Hats off to the South," declared Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Carl Vrooman today, calling attention to 25 per cent increase in food production in that section compared to 10 per cent in the middle west and northwest. The south's response, he says, will relieve it from the threatened war breakdown on railroads which normally feed the south with hundreds of millions worth of northern food products.

Revenue that are abreast with the times. If she does not get this within the next twelve months the roads that have cost the county so much will be gone and it will cost almost as much to put them in good condition as it did to build them. The people in the county are disgusted and humiliated over these conditions and ask that something be done to give them relief.

JOHN J. HAYNES, Columbiana, Ala.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

Published - Every - Thursday

J. F. NORRIS, Editor and Proprietor.

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One copy one year, \$ 1.00
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One copy three months, \$.25

Entered at the postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter

Columbiana, July 19, 1917.

Watermelons are getting plentiful in Columbiana.

It takes hustling and more hustling to build up a town

Keep your eyes on Columbiana and watch her boom this fall.

We have been having some good old summer time weather for the past week.

The street between town and the Southern depot should be put in better condition.

It is not too late to plant Irish potatoes for a fall crop, which will be needed this winter.

We need a canning factory and several other things too numerous to mention in Columbiana.

It is up to the citizens of Columbiana to get busy and have the stove mill located here.

Have you canned any fruit and vegetables? If not, you had better get busy before it is too late.

With a stove mill located in Columbiana, everybody residing within six miles of here will be benefited.

Do something to build up the town. There is no reason why more people should not be residing in Columbiana.

The farmers won't have any trouble is disposing of their surplus supply of corn this fall, as every bushel made will be needed to supply the demand until another crop is made.

There is no doubt but what cotton will bring a fair price this fall. It is to be hoped that the farmers will not rush what little cotton they raise on the market this fall.

The United States department of agriculture at Washington estimates the acreage planted in corn in Alabama at 4,669,000, and puts the yield at 71,016,000 bushels. There is no doubt but what the estimate is about right.

The Alabama Reporter published in Talladega, has installed a new linograph typesetting machine, and Presley K. Ewing now editor and proprietor, is getting out a newsy paper. The Reporter was established in 1843.

When war demands cease and millions of American workmen, now profitably employed in filling war orders, shall have lost their jobs, then is when this country will feel the need of a straight-out, square-toed protective tariff to prevent foreign countries from dumping low-priced goods on the American market—American Economy.

The consumers are paying war time prices for everything they are buying now, but these high prices will not continue much longer, as the government is getting in behind the speculators, which is the proper thing to do. Corn in Chicago has already dropped below \$2.00 per bushel since the government has started its investigation.

NEGROES SCARCE BUT CROPS LARGE

It was feared that the negro exodus from the South in the early part of the year would make it difficult, if not impossible, for Alabama to increase its food crops, so earnestly urged by the United States agricultural department. But the corn crop of this state promises to be the largest in its history; something like two million bushels more than that of 1915, which was a record breaker. Other food crops are larger than usual and as for the raising of live stock, there is a great gain over last year.

Since crop diversification has come to be the "policy" of the South, and especially of Alabama, the cotton acreage is comparatively small. If a normal crop of cotton had been attempted the negro would be more missed than he is. He made a mistake in leaving Dixieland, and when he returns, as "many of him" will, he will be welcomed.

But the white people of the South can do wonders when they try, unaided by colored labor. And the harvest of this year will prove it.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

WHY FOOD PRICES WILL STAY HIGH

The first big thing that war emphasized, of course, was that a hungry world is likely to pay bigger profits to the farmer who makes food than to the farmer who makes anything else. It was Bradford Knapp, we believe, who originated the saying, "You can't patch your breakfast, darn your dinner, or mend your supper." In other words, there is hardly a human being who, if he had to, could not exist a whole year with the clothes he already has, whereas a week without food would mean starvation. So it is that the world's first great need is food. And if extraordinary efforts are not made there is not likely to be food enough for the world. This is true for two reasons:

1. A Reduced Number of Food Producers.—When we say what we know, namely, that millions of farm laborers have now become soldiers, that is only another way of saying that millions who were formerly food-producers have become food-consumers. In other words, a greatly reduced number of men are making a surplus of food while an increased number are demanding it.

2. Unfavorable Crop Conditions.—Not only has the world's food supply suffered for the reason just mentioned, but the very elements of nature seem in a conspiracy to starve out a war-mad world. If the unfavorable grain situation were confined to the United States, it would not be so bad, but the shortage is world-wide. According to the figures from the International Institute of Agriculture, as quoted in last week's Progressive Farmer, for example, the total wheat crop available for international trade this year will be only 72 per cent of last year's, and 83 per cent of a five-year average, while the total yield of all cereals harvested before fall promises to be only 80 per cent of last year's crops.

In this situation it is not surprising to find that while from May 1, 1916, to May 1, 1917, cotton prices increased 64 per cent,

PROCLAMATION ON GOOD ROAD DAYS

Good Roads Days in Alabama August 14th and 15th, and Governor Henderson has issued the following proclamation:

"The Legislature of Alabama designated August 14th and 15th of each year as Good Roads Days, and provided that the Governor should call the attention of the officers and citizens of the State to this fact through a proclamation.

"At this time every county in the State has done some construction on highways tending to their general improvement; but the purpose of these Good Roads Days is to keep the importance of this particular improvement before the people that it may never lag. Counties in the State which have showed the greatest mileage of improvement in their highways show the greatest progress in every line, thereby demonstrating that communities which do not have adequate transportation cannot continue in line with those that do provide such facilities.

"These days should not be utilized only in educating the people to the advisability of building good roads but there should be discussions entering into every phase of the work, more especially relating to the maintenance and the financing in the construction of highways. It is only through the proper system that we can expect to get the best results. If our system is deficient it may mean discouragement and a discontinuance of the work for a time.

"In accordance with the requirements of the acts of the Legislature, I hereby issue this, my proclamation, setting aside August 14th and 15th as Good Roads Days, and direct that the citizens of the State and all public officials, educational and other institutions observe same, to the end that they may further the interest of good highways in their respective communities. The mayors of all towns and cities and the probate judges of the several counties are directed to issue their proclamations calling upon their respective citizens to join in the good roads movement by properly observing the above named days for which they have been designated. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the Capitol, in the city of Montgomery, this 9th day of July, 1917.

(Signed.)
"Charles Henderson,
Governor.

"By the Governor:
"John Purifoy,
Secretary of State."
corn prices increased 108 per cent and wheat prices 139 per cent. In other words, corn and wheat prices more than doubled, while cotton prices increased less than two-thirds.—The Progressive Farmer.

Victrola Given Away July 21

On July 21st, at 2:30 p. m., The Cabinet Grand Victrola will be given away—you must be on hand with your tickets if you get a chance at the drawing. Come early—trade with us.

We have a large stock of seasonal merchandise at "before the war" prices.

McGraw Bros.,
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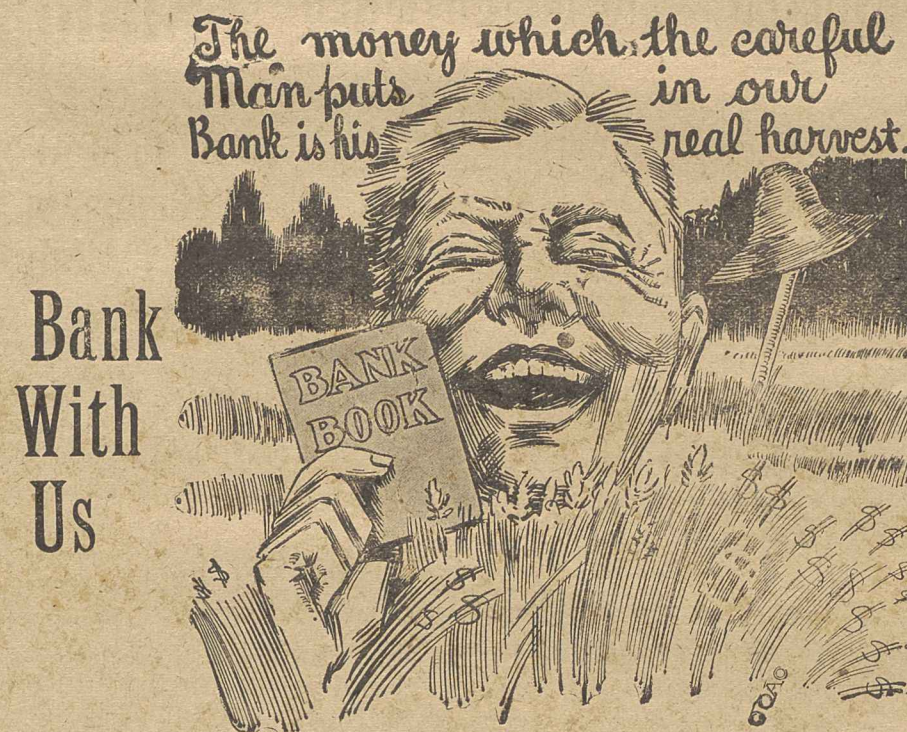
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Here's a fact: the money you spend now is many times that money, because it is cheating yourself out of the profit that money would earn for you some day.

In other words, you are throwing away the "foundation" on which you could build a fortune. You are casting away the seed which would become a tree if planted. Plant some money in our bank.

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R. F. Cox

W. F. Davis

W. L. Christian.

All Day Singing At Old Chappel Chnch

There will be an all day singing at old chapel church, on the pike two miles west of Wilsonville, the 4th Sunday in July, or the 22nd, perhaps this will be the best singing ever held at this place, as we are expecting Prof. H. M. Eagle, and some of the best singers of the state. Let every-body come, bring well filled baskets and enjoy the day. Don't forget your song books, the new books will be used.

Jim Harkins,
Grady Duncan.

Do You Want To Sell Your Farm?

If so, list it with me and I will advertise and sell it. Come to see me at once.

W A Thompson,
Columbiana, Ala.

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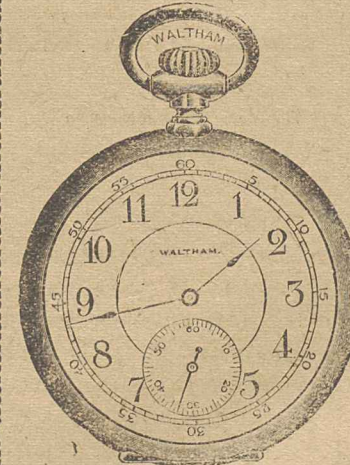
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Columbiana, - Alabama.

PAY OF ARMY AND NAVY ON FOREIGN SERVICE

Men of the army and navy of all ranks will receive a 20 per cent increase in pay while on foreign service. The increase is figured on the 1908 schedules.

The revised schedule of the army and Marine corps, just issued at Washington, is as follows:

Monthly.	
Lieutenant general	\$18.17
Major general	666.87
Brigadier general	500.00
Colonel	333.33
Lieutenant colonel	222.22
Major	250.00
Captain	200.00
First lieutenant	166.67
Second lieutenant	141.67
First sergeant, all arms	51.00
Battalion sergeant major	48.00
Color sergeant	44.00
Sergeant, cavalry, artillery, infantry	38.00
Corporals, all arms	36.00
Privates, first class, engineers, ordnance, signal corps, hospital corps	33.00
Privates, second class, hospital corps	31.00
Privates	30.00

Nurses will receive an advance of \$10 a month. Doctors will receive pay equal to that of an army officer of equal rank. Chief nurses in general hospitals, base hospitals and hospital

ships are to receive a \$30 a month increase.

Pay in the navy under the new schedule will be as follows:

Monthly.		Shore.		Sea.	
Rank.					
Admirals	\$1,125.00	\$1,237.50			
Rear admirals (1st 9)	666.67	733.33			
Rear admirals (2d 9)	500.00	550.00			
Chiefs of bureaus	500.00				
Captains	333.33	366.67			
Commanders	291.67	320.83			
Lieutenant commanders	250.00	275.00			
Lieutenants	200.00	220.00			
Lieutenants, junior grade	166.67	183.33			
Ensigns	141.67	158.33			
Midshipmen — at academy	50.00				
Chief boatswains, gunners, carpenters, sail-makers, machinists and pharmacists	141.67	155.67			
Medical directors	333.33	366.67			
Medical inspectors	291.67	320.83			
Surgeons	250.00				
Pay directors	333.33	366.67			
Pay inspectors	291.67	320.83			
Paymasters	250.00	275.00			

Chief petty officers will receive from \$47.00 to \$77.50 a month; second class petty officers, \$41; first class seamen, \$38.40; ordinary seamen, \$32.99, and apprentice seamen, \$32.

24,000,000 MEN AT WAR, SAYS EXPERT

Gen. Sir William Robertson Gives Graphic Facts About Present Struggle.

DEATH TOLL IS APPALLING

British in France Fired 200,000 Tons of Ammunition in Five or Six Weeks—How Transportation Difficulties Are Overcome.

London.—Gen. Sir William Robertson in a speech recently gave a graphic impression of some of the extraordinary aspects of the present war. It has become merely trite to observe that the war has now completely overshadowed every other occupation and interest in the world, but the extent to which it has done this is suggested in a most forcible way by some figures which General Robertson employed.

In the armies of all the belligerents, he said, there are now 24,000,000 men, which excludes the great civilian armies behind the front; in the Franco-Prussian war the total of all casualties was less than 500,000, while in this war the killed alone can be counted by the million.

"During the past five or six weeks we have, I suppose," said General Robertson, "expended some 200,000 tons of ammunition, which has had to be moved by road, rail and sea from the factories in England to the guns in France and man-handled probably not less than half a dozen times."

Great Transportation Task.

Two hundred thousand tons of ammunition means rather more than 16,000 carloads as measured by the miniature freight cars commonly loading about twelve tons that are used in England. General Robertson didn't suggest, but any railroad manager with whom one talks will promptly make good the omission, that the mere transportation of this one item of war supplies at a time when freight cars have been sent to France by the thousand constitutes a terrific drain on the country's capacity to move things.

To transport ammunition is a particularly delicate and dangerous business and it is only because of splendid organization and high efficiency among railroad employees that there have been so very few accidents and practically no real disasters as incidents to this service. General Robertson paid a special tribute to the men who have organized and carried on this branch of war work.

Comparing the scale and scope of the present war with former struggles, General Robertson was particularly interesting and impressive. He observed that the greatest peculiarity of the present war is in the colossal numbers of men employed at the front. As a matter of fact, he omitted to emphasize his figures by observing that the great proportion of the civil population immediately engaged in work for the support of the army is quite as impressive a peculiarity of this struggle.

A Warfare of Machinery.

It is a warfare of machinery and mechanisms, many of them new and heretofore almost untried. These have required to be produced, to be tested and to have great bodies of men trained for using them.

Comparing the present war with that of 1870 between Germany and France, General Robertson observed that "in the 1870 war armies were counted by the hundred thousand, and at the battle of Gravelotte, where the heaviest losses were incurred, the total casualties were only about 33,000 men on both sides, while for the whole war the total casualties of both sides were less than half a million.

"In the present war the killed alone can be counted by the million, while the total number of men engaged amounts to nearly 24,000,000. In fact, this war is not, as in the past, a war merely of opposing armies, but a war of nations, and there is not today a man or woman in the empire who is not doing something either to help or to hinder the winning of the war."

man of great distinction told me the other day that he estimated the weight of purely military effort at only 25 per cent of the whole, the remaining 75 per cent being, strictly speaking, of a nonmilitary nature, and made up of many elements—agriculture, food, shipping, diplomacy, etc. I think he is probably not far wrong, and when people ask me, as they sometimes do, how the war is getting on, I feel inclined to reply, 'Why ask me? Why not ask yourself and the remainder of the 75 per cent?'"

Allies Outnumber Enemy.

General Robertson's figure of 24,000,000 as the number of men actually engaged in the military operations is probably based on as good information as any man in the world possesses. The British general staff knows all about the armies of the entente countries, and knows all that anybody outside Berlin and Vienna knows about those of the central powers.

He didn't suggest how the numbers are now divided between the two sides, but it is very certain that the entente nations decidedly outweigh their enemies in mere numbers. The Germanic powers on the other hand, have the great advantage of shorter lines and easier communications. With Russia comparatively inactive, it is not at all certain that the weight of numbers is now very decidedly in favor of the entente peoples. But the weight of machinery is decidedly to their advantage.

In this connection there has been some intimation in Petrograd recently of the possibility that Japan might be called upon in some fashion to take a more active part in the struggle.

The first suggestion of this sort which came from Russia was in a brief dispatch saying the government had categorically denied persistent rumors that Japan might be employed to bring pressure against Russia with the purpose of convincing Russia that it would be highly undesirable for her to repudiate her obligations to her allies. Such a suggestion of course would be most unfortunate, and the denial from Petrograd is unquestionably absolutely correct, according to the best authorities here.

World's Greatest Reserve.

But while the employment of Japanese force as an argument with Russia is quite unthinkable there has been a renewal of the suggestion that Japan's magnificent army might yet require to be employed in some way in the European field. It represents the greatest reserve of completely prepared military force that ever stood behind an active military campaign in the world. If there were only means of moving it Japan could readily and quickly put 2,000,000, or if necessary 4,000,000, soldiers into the field.

To move any considerable proportion of such a force even into the nearest fighting areas by water is a ridiculous impossibility at this time. But there has been serious discussion, I am told, at some of the recent conferences among allied leaders of the possibility of bringing Japanese soldiers to Europe by way of the Transsiberian railway. Today this would necessitate an immense expansion of the carrying capacity of that route.

A very large part of it has now been double-tracked, and if it shall be recognized by the end of this year that the war is likely to continue several years the further development of Transsiberian tonnage capacity might be found feasible and even necessary. One thing is certain and that is that on neither side is there at present any such prejudice as formerly existed against introducing Asiatics and Africans upon the European battlefields.

The conception of this war as a war of the whole world has been strengthened very greatly since the beginning of the present year. It is looked upon by the western powers now as everybody's war, a war in which everybody has not only an interest but a duty to perform. That conception has affected the attitude of remote and detached peoples to a striking extent. For example, among tribes in Africa which would not be presumed to know anything about what is happening in Europe it is said that there is a very considerable interest and a desire to help the western nations.

Baby Drank Coal Oil and Died.

Wheeling, W. Va.—The eighteen-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Hope drank coal oil from a cup and died within a few hours in spite of attention by a physician.

Better Farming in the South ORDER FALL FERTILIZERS EARLY

Railroad Service is a Serious Problem—Fertilizer Dealers Will Be Required to Accumulate Orders So That Full Carloads Only Shall Be Shipped—Railway Authorities. Say Fertilizers Can Be Handled in Half Number of Cars Ordinarily Used—A War Measure.

Farm Service Bureau, Atlanta, Ga.
C. A. Whittle.

The world is hungry. To get more food is an alarming problem. How can the farms produce more food when labor is so scarce?

How can more acres be planted to food crops or how can more work be given the acres usually planted without more labor?

Increase of labor is hardly to be expected, but there is one important means of help which the Southern farmer has been utilizing in the past and that is Fertilizer. But this too is beset with difficulties.

Fertilizer can increase production without increasing labor except at harvest time. The warring nations appreciate this fact, and are giving all the encouragement they can to the use of fertilizers.

The railroads can't do the business expected of them unless every freight car is loaded to full capacity. To load them to full capacity the fertilizer dealer must have enough orders in to make up a full car load before he can reasonably hope to get a shipment. The earlier the carload orders are placed the better chance, of course, of getting a shipment. Because of the shortage of equipment, the railroads should have as much

time as possible to plan for moving the fertilizer. Early orders will give them a knowledge of the number of cars that will be needed.

Government Authorities Backing It. The National Council of Defense has sent out a bulletin on this very subject, urging farmers to order their fall fertilizers early so full carload shipments might be made and the largest amount of human food produced.

The United States Department of Agriculture through the States Relations Service and Bureau of Soils, and agricultural colleges and county agents, are advising the same.

The railroads are very urgent about the matter. The fertilizer manufacturers are offering to help the dealers and farmers as much as possible to overcome the transportation difficulties.

Half Cars Can Be Saved

Railway authorities have statistics to show that half of the cars ordinarily used for hauling fertilizers could do the business, if only they are loaded to their maximum capacity.

Where a full car load can not be made up for one destination, then it is to be filled with orders for neighboring stations along a railroad.

More Wheat and Oats From the South

Farm Service Bureau, Atlanta, Ga.

The South will be expected to take care of its share of wheat and oat production. Discouragement from the winter kill of the last season and labor conditions make the task of keeping up production no small one, but the country needs more of these crops if it is to take care of its allies. The prices which they are bringing, of course, do not discourage production.

Even if the acreage cannot be increased the prices which the small grains are bringing justify the very best seed bed preparation and the maximum use of fertilizer.

Growing cereals, of course, do not require as much labor as growing corn and cotton, it is true, but corn and

cotton will take their turn in every well planned farm.

The scant oat crop should be husbanded for seed this year. No oats are as good for planting in the South as those grown in the South, especially if they are grown in the region where they are to be planted. The same is true of wheat unless in a given section the best variety for that section has not yet been used.

Good seed should be ordered early. Unless fertilizers are ordered early, so that dealers can ship only in full carload lots it is quite probable that farmers will be disappointed when seed time comes. The railroads will probably have more than they can do even with full carload shipments. It is a national necessity to see that no freight car space is wasted.

GERMANS DESERT ARMY IN DROVES

Story From Holland Says Uhlans Were Sent to Shoot Them Down.

BEG FOOD AT DUTCH BORDER

Weary of War and Depressed by Hunger They No Longer Believe in German Victory, but Are Eager for Peace.

By W. J. L. KIEHL.
(Special Correspondence of the Chicago Daily News.)

The Hague, Holland.—On the southern border of Holland desertions from the German army occur on a large scale nowadays. At first it was only a single soldier here and there, then they came by threes and fives, later in groups of ten and twenty, but now as many as seventy and eighty come in at a time. A few days ago a little army tried to desert—some 500 to 600 men, mostly fusiliers, marines and land-sturm.

The Dutch report says that they attempted to cross near Cadsand, but the German military authorities got wind of it, and 200 Uhlans with two machine guns were dispatched from Bruges to head them back. A formal battle raged between the two forces; it was viewed from Holland. The machine guns got in their deadly work, and almost all the would-be deserters were either killed or captured; only eight wounded men succeeded in reaching Dutch soil and safety.

Every fresh arrival, deserter or escaped prisoner, tells the same story of famine conditions in Belgium and Germany, and depression among the soldiers, who dread being sent to the front. They no longer believe in German victory, but are eager for peace. Only one escaped prisoner had a different story to tell, and that man was a Russian general, who arrived in Maastricht accompanied by two German "flight lieutenants" who had escaped with him.

Russian Gets Through Lines.

This general believed the Germans can never be reduced by hunger. "They will eat grass or the dust from the street rather than surrender on the allies' terms," he said. He told how bad the treatment and the food was in the German prison camps; he had been in seven, so he could judge. After every attempt to escape he had been transferred to a different camp, but everywhere the prisoners were treated

brutally, the officers as well as the men. How he had at last succeeded in getting away with his two companions he preferred not to say—because he feared that would make escape more difficult for his comrades still in captivity. He did, however, say that what made escape very difficult was that it caused great surprise to people in German towns and villages to see three able-bodied men walking about, and he and his companions had been obliged to invent all sort of tales about having been wounded and being now on leave to account for their absence from "the front."

German soldiers frankly beg for food on the Dutch border. The officers don't go quite as far as that. There is a sort of neutral zone along the frontier where Germans and Hollanders can meet. There the German officers often congregate and make overtures of comradeship to their colleagues on the other side. Friendly relations exist, and when the luncheon hour comes, and the Netherlands see what poor provisions the Germans have, they invite the Germans to lunch. A picnic is held and the Germans consume incredible quantities of rolls, sausages or ham sandwiches, and loudly praise the coffee the orderlies of their Dutch comrades serve. They say they never get good coffee any more.

Although the Dutch officer often meets his German colleagues, it must not be supposed he always agrees with their methods of discipline toward their own men. Both officers and soldiers in Holland, by far the greater number of them at least, strongly disapprove of the brutal and heartless way in which most German officers treat their men. The younger officers show this by chaffing the Germans about it.

Merchant Ranks Over Noble.

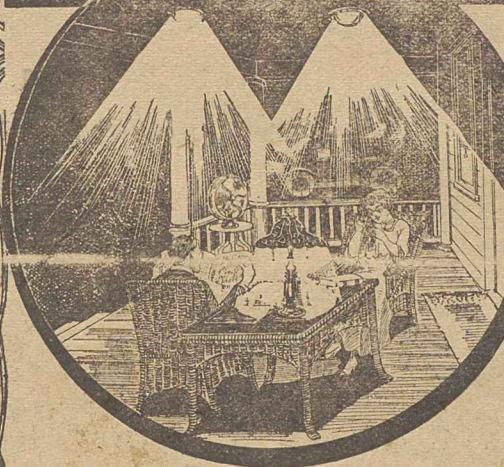
How the spirit of caste still rules in the German ranks is instanced by a little anecdote told me by a Dutch officer. He had come on friendly "coffee" terms with a German officer, Von S., the personification, to the very monode, of those "schneidige Lieutenants" often lampooned in Germany. One day Von S. came to lunch bubbling over with indignation, for a simple "bourgeois," a former Berlin merchant had been given the post of captain in his regiment, and he himself was first lieutenant.

"Denken sie sich, lieber Kamerad!" he exclaimed. "Ich! Von S. Unter einem Kaufmann aus Berlin!" He felt disgraced. But officers are beginning to get scarce in Germany, so the reserve officers who have acquitted themselves creditably have to be promoted to positions they would never have attained in peace times.

Fussed Up Her Hair.

Flordia, O.—Katie Fuss, in her divorce petition, says Steve Fuss fussed up her hair and exhibited a bunch of it to friends to prove he was violent in the broll.

DELCO-LIGHT



Electricity for Every Home and Farm

Own A Complete Electric Plant and Enjoy City Comforts in the Rural Home

You must have light, so why not have Electric light, and at the same time enjoy other conveniences formerly possessed only by city dwellers—electric fans, fresh running water, and power for small machinery. Economical and practical. Ask 22,000 satisfied users.

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Just received a line of new goods, and can save you money on every purchase you make from me.

I buy country produce. Give me a call when in town

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Pensacola - \$10.85 Pass Christian \$13.30
Pascagoula - 12.40 Ocean Springs - 12.90
Biloxi - 13.10 Gulfport - 12.90
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Tickets on sale daily. Return limit October 31st.

For further particulars apply to
G. W. TINNEY, Ticket Agent

Spend Your Vacation at one of the Ideal Summer Resort Points on the BEAUTIFUL GULF COAST.

Subscribe for The Advocate and get all the news

Local News Items.

Robert Butler, of Pelham, spent Sunday in town.

G. E. Abbott, of near Shelby, was in town Monday.

J. L. Isbell was in Birmingham Saturday on business.

S. J. Jennings, of Calera, spent a part of Friday in town.

L. B. Riddle, of Wilsonville, was here a short while Monday.

W. E. Holcombe spent Saturday and Sunday in Birmingham.

John M. Fancher of Montevallo, was in town last Wednesday.

J. B. Pitts visited relatives in Ensley Sunday and Monday.

Frank Wilson, of Longview, was in town Monday on business.

C. W. Wade, of Calera, was in town last Friday on business.

J. H. Compton spent last week in South Alabama on his farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Holman spent Saturday in Birmingham.

J. H. Mauldin, of near Montevallo, spent last Friday in town.

J. S. Nicholson, of Birmingham, spent Sunday here with his wife.

Rev. A. J. Notestine will preach at the Methodist church Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Stephens are spending a few days at Longview.

W. H. Brymer and J. D. Owen, of Shelby, were in town Thursday.

Earnest Luttrell, of Oxford, visited friends here Sunday and Monday.

Rev. W. H. Sturdivant, of Bamford, was a visitor in town last Thursday.

J. S. Jackson and James Whorton, of Fourmile, were in town last Friday.

Mrs. D. R. McMillan returned Friday from a visit to relatives in Birmingham.

Cecil Perry, of Stanton, visited the family of W. G. Parker a few days last week.

W. G. Nichols, of Calera, was in town a short while last Thursday on business.

Rev. John Milner, of Wylam, spent last Thursday and Friday here with relatives.

Mrs. Ed Strickland and son, of Wilton, spent a few days here this week with relatives.

J. E. Walker and K. B. Nickerson, of Siluria, were in town last Friday on business.

Mrs. L. H. Ellis left Friday for Rockford to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Corley.

Frank Finch, of Gantt's Quarry, was in town last Friday shaking hands with his many friends.

Mrs. Alice Persons, of Atlanta, Ga., is in the city visiting her mother, Mrs. Levi Longshore.

Mrs. A. W. Strickland spent Saturday and Sunday at Pelham with her sister, Mrs. R. M. Deehazo.

Mrs. J. L. West and Mrs. J. M. Jones, Jr., of Birmingham, are visiting the family of W. L. Farley.

Mrs. J. C. Hanson, of Opelika, spent a few days near here this week with her sister, Mrs. J. T. Finley.

Mrs. J. W. Bandy and children, of Montevallo, spent last Thursday here with the family of J. J. Haynes.

Willie Compton who is working for the Alabama Power Co., on the Warrior river, spent Sunday here with his wife.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Price after a visit here with the family of W. E. Price, returned to their home in Ozark Friday.

Mrs. W. T. Callins and daughter, Miss Zora, of Clanton, spent last Thursday here with Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Parker.

Mrs. J. S. Nicholson after a visit here with her parents, Mr. and H. W. Nelson, left Tuesday for Birmingham where she will make her future home.

C. H. Douglas, T. E. Lovelady, and C. S. Frost of Route 1 Montevallo, and J. N. Wyatt of Ebenezer, were in town last Thursday en route to the County Union at Wright School House.

R. D. Crim, of Longview, spent Tuesday in town.

Miss Celia McMillan is visiting friends in Vincent.

Joe Bird spent Tuesday in Clanton with friends.

Cecil Cross spent a part of Tuesday in Montevallo.

Mrs. J. T. Leeper spent Wednesday in Birmingham.

Geo. E. Mason spent a few days in Birmingham this week.

Miss Emma Browne returned Sunday from Birmingham.

W. E. Harrison, of Helena, was in town Tuesday on business.

Mrs. L. M. Horsley returned Tuesday from a visit to Boaz.

Judge G. W. Weaver returned Wednesday from Mentone, Ala.

F. G. Koenig was in Montgomery Wednesday on legal business.

Howard Latham, of Montevallo, was in town Tuesday on business.

Orange T. Beckley, of Birmingham, was in town Tuesday on business.

Mrs. Henry Crim spent a few days in Anniston this week with friends.

Preaching at the Baptist church Sunday by the pastor, Rev. P. C. Walker.

Mrs. J. J. Haynes spent Tuesday in Montevallo with Mrs. J. W. Bandy.

Miss Ruby Looney, of Birmingham, is visiting Rev. and Mrs. T. K. Roberts.

Mrs. Blanche Perry, of Atlanta, Ga., is here visiting her sister, Mrs. S. W. Nelson.

Miss Frankie Adams, of Wilsonville, spent last week here with Mrs. G. W. Weaver.

Judge A. P. Longshore and F. G. Koenig were in Clanton Tuesday on legal business.

R. W. Horsley, of Russellville, spent Wednesday here with his brother, W. J. Horsley.

Joe Milner, of Gulf Port, Miss., spent a few days here this week with relatives and friends.

C. L. O'Neal and Miss Mary Wagner, of Eureka, spent a short while here Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Compton, A. P. McGhee and Alger Robertson motored to Birmingham Tuesday.

Mrs. L. E. Christian spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Montgomery with her sister, Mrs. A. B. Milner.

Miss Ida Mae Gross who has been attending the A. G. T. I. summer school, returned home Wednesday.

Mrs. Will Holcombe and Miss Maggie Britt, of Birmingham, spent the week-end here with Mrs. G. W. Weaver.

Mrs. A. P. Longshore and Misses Mary Nell Longshore and Edith Averyt are spending the week at Pelham Heights.

Mrs. O. S. Landham, after a visit here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kidd, returned to her home in Anniston Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ritchie and little daughter, of Birmingham, are spending the week here with Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Christian and Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Christian.

Prof. W. P. Johnson, of Sheffield, newly elected principal of the Shelby County High School, arrived here Monday where he will remain. His family will join him about September 1.

J. J. Haynes and W. W. Wallace were in Clanton Wednesday on legal business. They were accompanied by W. F. Davis, and Mrs. Rollie Carter, who went to take down the testimony in a Chancery case.

Read the special bargains offered by J. E. Walker & Bro., of Siluria, in this issue. When you go to Siluria call in to see Walker & Bro. They handle everything carried in a general merchandise store.

The County Board of Education was in session last Friday, with the following members present: I. S. Chancellor and Henry Stone, of beat 10, Pleas Shaw of Aldrich, R. D. Crim, of Longview, and G. M. Baker of Fourmile.

The post office boxes have arrived and the post office will be moved into the Lighthouse Building one day this week.

James Robertson, Co. C, 4th Regiment, National Guard, of Montgomery, visited the family of T. J. Weaver Wednesday.

Prof. L. Leftwich, of Lineville, was in town Tuesday and Wednesday having his household goods shipped to Piedmont, where he will teach this fall.

Miss Ruth Wilks after spending some time here with Miss Edie Mae Fulton, left Saturday for Tallassee to visit friends before returning to her home at Andalusia.

Mrs. M. E. Mason returned Saturday from Birmingham where she had been for several days at the bedside of her brother, Mr. John A. Edwards, who died last Friday afternoon. Mrs. C. A. Carter of Shelby, is a sister of the deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Goldberg and Mrs. A. Friedberger of Talladega, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Marks of Selma, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Jeffee, Anderson Jeffee, and Mrs. M. D. Braudes and son of Birmingham, spent Sunday in the city with Mr. and Mrs. Max Lefkowitz.

Private J. H. Barton, we are glad to state, is able to be out again. It will be remembered that Mr. Barton fell from the supply train wagon he was driving while en route to this place with the First Alabama Cavalry last Saturday a week ago. Messrs. Barton and Crenshaw will leave this week for Mobilization Camp in Montgomery.

Mason-Bain.

We have received the following announcement:

"Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun Anderson Bain announce the marriage of their daughter Nina, to Mr. David Franklin Mason on Saturday, July the fourteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, Birmingham, Ala."

Mr. Mason is well known in Columbian where he resided up to a few years ago, and is a son Mr. and Mr. J. W. Mason.

Announcement.

We are pleased to announce that Rev. Charlie Crim will preach at Mt. Era church the coming first Sunday, Aug. 5th. Everybody is urged to come out and help and be helped.

A Member.

School Notice.

The school at the Kingdom will start Monday, July 23.

J. B. King, Teacher.
J. W. Chappell,
H. T. Riley,
Millard Hughes,
Trustees.

Notice.

A series of meetings will begin at The Church of God meeting house Saturday night, July 21. The meeting house is on the Columbiana road near East Saginaw. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

E. N. Kendrick.

Canning Club Girls Will Give Picnic

The canning club girls of Spring Creek, near Montevallo, will give a picnic on Saturday, July 21st. There will be canning demonstrations, lectures, ball games and plenty of good things to eat and drink. Come and spend a pleasant day with us.

Secretary.

Dr. D. S. Lightcap
Dentist, office at residence,
Columbiana, Ala.

FOR SALE

Blacksmith shop for sale or rent, good place for good man. Call on or write L. C. Mullins, Helena, Ala. 2t.

Everything High So is Groceries

I am still selling groceries at the lowest possible price, regardless of the high price. I handle all kinds of Staple and Fancy groceries, and can save you money If you buy from me.

I Buy Country Produce

Call In To See Me Before You Buy Elsewhere.

W. P. Thomas

Next Door to Columbiana Savings Bank
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

CALL To Duty!

Raise More Foodstuffs—Woodrow Wilson

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER has long been recognized as the South's leading agricultural weekly. In season and out it has emphasized the importance of diversified farming. Never were its preachments so needed by you as now. This year, the next and maybe the next the United States will be called upon to feed the major portion of the people of the Earth.

Send us \$1.50 for renewing or new subscription for The Peoples Advocate and we will also have The Progressive Farmer mailed to you every week for one full year.

Address

The Peoples Advocate,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

Milch Cow For Sale.

One 3-year old Jersey cow to sell with young calf. Apply to C. L. Moore one mile south of Columbiana on Shelby road.

Masonic Directory

Shelby Lodge No. 140 A. F. & A. M. Regular communications Monday night after the second Saturday, and the last Saturday night in each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

Harry Ramsey, W. M.
R. W. Strickland, Sec.

J. E. Walker & Bro.
Siluria, Alabama.

SPECIAL SHOE SALE this week.

SEE US FIRST.

Star Brand Shoes Are Better.

The Peoples Advocate.

VOL. XXVI.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1917.

NO 8.

IDLENESS IS DUE TO HIGH WAGES

Talladega, July 20.—Albert H. Wilson of Pittsburgh, Pa., who is in the city, throws some light on the labor situation in the north and east which does not indicate so much of a labor shortage after all. He says that instead of a labor shortage it is a case of high wages. Due to extraordinary high wages, thousands upon thousands of laborers, able to make enough upon which to live by working two or three days a week, do not put in full time, hence the production is out down. In Pittsburgh Mr. Wilson says the streets are crowded with laboring men daily, who have made enough money to keep them going a few days, and consequently have laid off until their funds give out.

Mr. Wilson's statement is borne out by a local young man who recently returned from the Akron rubber factories. He says the labor is coming and going all the time and as soon as many make a stake they quit work until it is all gone.

LESTER'S GHAPPEL.

The farmers have about got general green conquered.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Simmons of Shannon, are visiting Mrs. Simmons' mother here.

W. H. Vick and family visited near Union last Friday.

The singing that was to have been at the church Sunday afternoon was rained out.

J. Hartfield, we are sorry to state, is quite ill with typhoid fever.

E. E. Walton motored to Birmingham one day last week.

Fayette Bradley and wife of Lorne visited homefolks Sunday.

John Blackerby spent one night last week on Camp Branch.

A. C. Walton attended services at Mt. Chappel last Sunday.

Marvin Watson and E. Noland spent the week-end on Fourmile.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Ray are all smiles—its a girl.

Mrs. John Peeples is visiting her parents near Chelsea.

Will Hartsfield and Tom Clyatt of Lorne, were here a short time Sunday.

Mrs. Maggie Duncan has returned home after an extended visit in South Alabama.

Ezekiel Vick is quite sick with typhoid fever. We hope to see him out again soon.

Some of the young people attended services at the House of God at East Saginaw Sunday night.

S. L. Walton of Blue Springs, was here Sunday.

W. E. Lester returned last week from Oneonta where he has been visiting his uncle, Rev. S. R. Lester.

The Sunday School at this place has added an adult class, which we hope will prove a success.

On next Sunday morning at 10 o'clock a series of protracted services will begin here and run for several days. We hope this meeting will be a grand success. All are invited to attend the services, both day and night.

"And ye shall hear of wars and rumors of wars, see that ye be not troubled, for all these things must come to pass, but the end is not yet."—St Matthew 24-6.

Rancherson.

COTTON CROP IS NOW PROMISING

Alabama will feed herself as a result of the current growing crop, and practically every county and nation will have a surplus, much of which, it is believed, will be exported. This is the way in which Alabama made response to the plea of President Wilson for a greater food and feed stuff crops. In the meantime, however, the old-time money crop has not been entirely neglected. Cotton has been planted and is being grown under boll weevil conditions in such a way that a fair crop is in prospect.

The plant is healthy, strong and promising. The acreage has been cut as never before in the State, less than 5 per cent of the normal acreage being devoted to the fleecy staple. All over the state the cotton crop is later than usual. In some sections it is about two weeks late, while in others it is even later. This fact is credited to the abnormal coolness of the early spring period and the unseasonableness of the weather following. All of this, however, is pointed to as having been a deterrent to the progress of the boll weevil, and planters consider such conditions in the light of a blessing rather than otherwise.

Excessive Rains.

Reports from various sections of the State tend to point to an excess of rain at the present period, causing grass to become rampant and threatening some of the growing crops. These reports however, indicate strongly the splendid condition of the cotton plant, and the planters practically agree that even with the reduced acreage and the attention being given other crops, a healthier and better cotton crop, will be grown in Alabama than in a recent year, or since the boll weevil made its invasion.

Alabama will do this despite the cold spring and the dry weather later and despite the labor shortage. Unless there is a decided change to continuous wet weather, Alabama this year will break her own record in crop and livestock production.—Montgomery Advertiser July 23

Autauga Young Man Tells About Fight With Submarine On Water

Prattville, July 23.—Shirley F. Alexander, an Autauga County young man, a gunner on a troop and supply ship, has just returned to the United States after making his first trip to France. In a letter to a friend here, he says in part:

In addition to our cargo, we had 500 passengers, mostly doctors, airmen and nurses, bound for service in France. On the way over we were attacked by a submarine. On the seven night out about 11:30 o'clock, we were aroused by a shout 'Submarine!' There was a rush for the guns and five shots were fired. The submarine fired one shot which missed the bow of our boat. After a short stay in Europe, we commenced our return trip. We only sighted one submarine and succeeded in dodging it."

ALABAMA BANKS IN FINE SHAPE

Montgomery, July 21.—The State banks of Alabama are in better condition this summer than at any time in the history of the State Banking Department, according to State Superintendent Alex Walker, who Saturday gave out approximate figures obtained on the mid-summer call, taking in business up to the close of July 20. His report from the 36 State banks compared with the same period last year, show an increase in deposits of more than \$7,000,000; cash on hand has increased \$50,000; loans and discounts show an increase of \$2,500,000; there is a \$24,000 decrease in overdrafts and a decrease in bills payable of \$646,000.

The unusually strong condition of the State Banks, according to Mr. Walker, is due to a better general condition in all business and to a more conservative system of banking.

MAY STOP RAISING COTTON IN TEXAS

Washington, D. C.—If the only way to keep the pink boll worm of Mexico out of the United States is for Texas cotton growers in a zone along the Rio Grande river to stop growing cotton altogether, these farmers are willing to sacrifice one of their most profitable crops to save the cotton growing south.

That was the declaration of seven men representing farmers and business interests of the lower Rio Grande river region in Texas, who came to Washington to confer with representatives of the United States department of agriculture over the peril to the American cotton industry now lurking in the cotton fields of Mexico. But to give up cotton means a considerable sacrifice on their part, the farmers said, and for this reason they urged that the declaration of a cotton-free zone, as contemplated by the federal and Texas State governments, be made only as a last resort.

Cotton, the Texas representatives said, was an important cash crop in the lower part of the zone planned as a barrier to the Mexican pest. It was said that the area in cotton this year in the two countries—Hidalgo and Cameron—the territory chiefly affected—was 24,000 acres.

Notice of Publication.

Made Under Act June 6, 1912, Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., July 18, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that Orange T. Beckley, of Leeds, Ala., who, on Sept. 16, 1913, made Serial Homestead No. 08557, Receipt No. 1101836, for the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 22, Township 18 South, Range 1 West, Huntsville, Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before The Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Columbiana, Ala., on the 9th day of September, 1917.

Claimant names as witnesses: S. W. Attaway, Roland Attaway, Hutson Lee, Manuel Eastis, all of Leeds, Ala.

CATO D. GLOVER, Register.

ALABAMA LEADING SAYS COM. WADE

The United States Department of Agriculture is out with a statistical report showing that Alabama is leading all the Southern States in increased acreage devoted to food crops. This is a very complimentary showing for our farmers. Our agricultural army has answered nobly the war call for more food and under very trying circumstances some of which were adverse weather conditions, labor migration, credit stringency and scarcity and high prices for food and feedstuffs. It is indeed a fine showing and demonstrative of a determined and responsive citizenship unexcelled in the South and worthy of congratulations.

Shallow & Frequent Cultivation.

Just a few more weeks of shallow and frequent cultivation for late corn, cotton and a few other late crops win the victory for Alabama. By shallow cultivation is meant to keep the surface pulverized about an inch deep, being careful not to disturb the root system near the plants. By frequent cultivation is meant to refresh the surface at least once a week, especially after every rain, to prevent moisture from escaping rapidly, to keep the crops growing and fruiting, and prevent vegetation from growing and sapping moisture and plant food. With a little more effort and moisture, Alabama will have the largest food crop in her entire history.

Begin Plans for Marketing.

The profits which our farmers are due for their year's labor will be more easily obtained by carefully systematized marketing. The products should be well graded and put on the market in standard sized bags or barrels in carload lots, if possible. Co-operative marketing may be necessary to obtain car lots in many instances. Do not dump your crop in a mixed condition in the usual way. The man to whom you dump does the grading, packing and gets the profits, while you get the price of the dump. Begin early to thinking and planning about what you will have for sale and how to prepare and market it to your best advantage. Do not sell short of seed or a supply for family use. If you sell short at fall prices and buy it back at spring prices, you will go broke. Business does not succeed by such methods. Save everything that is produced on the farm, no matter how small the value; it will be needed in the course of a year.

J. A. WADE,
Com. of Agri. and Ind.

Columbiana Leader's July Clearance Sale

In this issue will be found the advertisement of the July Clearance Sale of the Columbiana Leader. This firm is going to close out all summer goods at cost in order to make room for their large fall stock. Now is the chance to buy dry goods at greatly reduced prices. Call in to see them when in town.

EVERY MAN REGISTERED IS DRAWN

Washington, July 20.—Selective conscription was put into effect today when a national lottery to fix the order of military liability for the 10,000,000 young Americans registered for service. To accomplish the result 10,550 numbers had to be drawn one at a time, a task which began in the morning and lasted far into the night.

The lottery was held in the public hearing room of the senate office building with War Department officials in charge of the actual drawing and with members of the senate and house military committees as witnesses.

As a result of the drawing every registered man is given a definite place in the liability for service list. Already 687,000 have been ordered to the colors to fill to war strength the regular army and national guard and to constitute the first increment of the national army.

To secure that total 1,575,000 men will be called for examination within a few weeks estimating that two registrants must be called for every soldier accepted. These 1,374,000 will take from the head of the liability list every local district furnishing a fixed quota.

An Hour For Mission And Bible Study

An interesting program has been arranged for a Study Hour" to be observed by members of the Baptist Aid Society next Monday afternoon at the church. The time is four o'clock.

An outline of the service is given in the following program:

Song for opening, by all present. Prayer.

Alphabet of the Gospel, by each one, Moffet and Livingston, Reading.

The necessity for choosing, and the blessing of a wise foundation for the highest ideals of life, Paper.

Expressing the strong qualities of Joshua, Lot, Ruth and Paul in Bible history, Brief talks.

Musical number.

Poem—God led them, by a member present.

Benediction.

Secretary.

Five Brothers In First Draft Call

Durham, N. C., July 21.—Five of the six sons of C. C. White, prominent Durham tobacco man, were drawn in yesterday's draft lottery and probably none will claim exemption, it was said here today.

KEEPING INFORMED

A Reliable Daily Newspaper Is Now An Absolute Necessity.

In these stirring times a daily newspaper, printing all the news, promptly, accurately and independently, is an absolute necessity to every man and in every home.

The Birmingham News—the South's greatest newspaper—is everywhere recognized as the biggest, best and most reliable in all the South. It prints complete news of the war and all other world news, gathered by the three greatest news organizations; special correspondence covering all the news of Alabamians in the Army, Navy, etc; vigorous, fearless editorials; latest markets—everything.

Subscribe for this great news paper. Special trial offer, Daily and Sunday, by mail only, to December 5, for \$1.50. Send in your order today.

SHELBY COUNTY TO FURNISH 146 MEN

Out of a total of 2025 men registered in this county on June 5, Shelby county must furnish 146 on the first call for military duty in France.

Every man registered has been drawn, and his red letter number will be mailed to him as soon as the Exemption Board receives the numbers from Washington, which will be one day this week.

Instructions were published in last week's Advocate telling those who registered for selective conscription, how they must proceed when notified by the Exemption Board that their names had been drawn, and it is your duty to obey the law.

Doathan Farmers Make Big Oat Crop

Dothan, Ala., July 19.—About 8,000 bushels of oats from 300 acres, is the record of Spann Brothers, of near Dothan. Of this 4,000 have been sold, 2,100 bushels of fulgham oats bringing \$1.45 a bushel and the remainder \$1.25. The total amount received for the oats was \$5,420 and they still have 4,000 bushels on hand.

Large Sums Loaned To Great Britain

Washington, July 21.—Total loans by the United States to Great Britain, including the \$85,000,000 placed to that country's credit yesterday, stand today at \$770,000,000, and the grand total of all loans to the Allies at \$1,388,000,000.

J. W. Johnston To Erect Another Store

J. W. Johnston is going to erect another store room between his two buildings near the court house and work was commenced Wednesday morning cleaning off for the foundation. W. W. Albright has the contract to put up the building.

Circuit Court.

The non-jury term of the circuit court will convene on Monday, August 20, and will continue for two weeks. Judge Lum Duke of Opelika, will preside over the court.

E. F. Strickland.

Funeral services for E. F. Strickland, aged 33, who died Monday afternoon at 1:30 at his home, 7317 Sloss avenue, East Lake, took place Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the East Lake Methodist church, interment at East Lake cemetery.

The deceased is survived by his mother, Mrs. S. B. Strickland; one brother, O. M., and four sisters, Lola and Mary, Mrs. W. S. Malone and Mrs. J. C. Duke.—Birmingham Ledger July 24.

Mr. Strickland is a cousin of R. W. Strickland of this place, and resided here when a boy.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

Published Every Thursday

J. F. NORRIS, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One copy one year, \$1.00
One copy six months, .50
One copy three months, .25

Entered at the postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter

Columbiana, July 26, 1917.

Talk is cheap, but it takes money to get through this old world

Get out of debt by paying what you owe. You can do it if you want to.

The Shelby County High School will open the first Monday in September.

Crops of all kind over the State are reported to be the best in several years, especially corn.

The showers for the past two weeks have been fine on the growing crops, especially old corn.

Some say that the war in Europe will end by the first of the year—which sounds good to us.

Peaches and melons are plentiful in this section, and the farmers are selling them for a fair price.

Send your boys and girls to the Shelby County High School this fall and give them a high school education.

Nearly everybody is making their own living at home these days, which helps to reduce the cost of living.

It seems that everybody has gone into the canning business. Let the good work continue on and on. It takes all this to reduce the high cost of living.

The farmers in Texas this year planted 600,000 acres in peanuts, more than double the acreage planted last year, says the United States Department of Agriculture.

It is said that the South will make seventy million bushels of peanuts this year. This will be some peanuts, and there will be some "parching" going on next winter.

The farmers in this county have learned from past experience that they have got to make their living at home, and they are certainly going to do it this year, we are glad to state.

The cane crop in Shelby county is the best in many years, and if nothing happens the farmers will make enough syrup this fall to last them until another crop is made, and some to sell.

If you are interested in a stove and heading mill being located in Columbiana, report the amount of timber you have for sale within six miles or less to W. L. Acuff, as he wants to know at once.

The canning factory at Montevallo is doing a big business. All kind of vegetables are being canned, and the farmers in that section of the county are finding a ready market for their vegetables.

Three labor agents working in the Birmingham district were tried and convicted in Birmingham last Thursday and given hard labor sentences, but Judge Abernethy told the men if they would leave the county he would suspend the sentence. That's the way to do business.

Is The Cotton Picker Coming?

From The Progressive Farmer.

The scarcity of labor quickens interest in any plan to effect economies at this point. We are reprinting therefore an extract from a letter written to the Dallas Cotton Oil News by Theodore H. Price—the famous cotton authority and President of the Price-Campbell Cotton Picking Co. Denying that he has lost faith in his machine, Mr Price says on the contrary:

"I believe the company of which I am president has a mechanically successful cotton picking machine. The only thing in the way of its commercial introduction has been that it costs too much to manufacture it. We are now endeavoring to reduce that cost and I am hopeful that within twelve months we shall have a successful cotton picking machine that will be within the financial reach of nearly every planter."

Voice From The Depths.

All the way from North Dakota comes this affecting wail from an esteemed contemporary:

"It is reported that one of Harvey, North Dakota's fastidious newly married ladies kneads bread with her gloves on. This incident may be somewhat peculiar, but there are others. The editor of this paper needs bread with his shoes on; he needs bread with his shirt on; he needs bread with his pants on, and unless some of the delinquent subscribers of this old 'Bag of Freedom' pay up, before long he will need bread without a d— thing on."

Hurry up, Brother Hoover, with that food regulation.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Morgan County Man Has Some Record

Decatur, July 19.—"I never put a cent of money in the bank, a barber never shaved me. I have not been to church since I was 20 years old. I never served on a jury or acted as a witness. Went through the thickest battles of the war without a scratch. Never chewed tobacco or drank a cup of coffee or liquor." This is the story of J. J. Stroup of near Danville, Morgan county, who is here visiting his son, J. A. Stroup, blacksmith in the Louisville and Nashville shops, and his granddaughter, Mrs. John Hamlin.

Mr. Stroup, although he is 81 years old, is hale and hearty. He rode a horse from his home. He owns 1,400 acres of good land on which has a wheat and corn mill. On his coat he wears a Confederate souvenir.

U. S. ORDERS 10, - 650 WAR TRUCKS

Washington, July 19.—Twenty million dollars worth of motor trucks—10,650 in all—are to be in the trenches by Christmas.

The war department today awarded contracts for the trucks, the largest awards ever made here. Deliveries are to be made by December 1. Prices, because far below the market price, were not made public. The awards are:

One and one-half ton trucks—Pierce-Arrow 800; Garford 900; Jeffries 3000.
Two ton trucks—Locomobile 400; Packard 1800; Four Horsepower Truck Company 3750.

PREFERS JAIL LIFE TO BEING SOLDIER

Mobile, July 19.—"I don't believe in fighting and I will never register under the conscription act of the United States," said Fuller Sherman, living near Brewton, Ala., who was brought here last night by Deputy United States Marshals Edmund Tunstall and D. D. Horton.

Sherman says that he is a member of the Holiness church and that he does not intend to sign a bond paper or affidavit of any kind that has any kind of affidavit attached to it. Sherman stated this afternoon that he did not register and was not going to do so.

When asked for his reason he said: "I really do not believe in fighting my fellow man and I see no reason for this war."

"You will go to jail for a long time if you do not register."

"I don't care for that, for I know what the jail is like," said Sherman, "and you are not going to scarce me that way." Sherman said that he was 28 years of age.

FARMERS BORROW LARGE AMOUNTS

Washington, July 18.—Five percent loans to farmers, under the Federal Farm Loan system, are being approved by the Federal Board here at the rate of \$800,000 a day, the board announced today. With more than \$100,000,000 affected by applications for loans that are still awaiting issuance of charters of the organizations of which the borrowers will be the members, the board up to the close of business July 15 had chartered 432 farm loan associations whose loans aggregate \$20,699,337. These associations have an average membership of eighteen farmers each, the average loan to the individual farmer \$2,250.

CROP SURVEY IN CALHOUN COUNTY

Anniston, July 19.—Diversification of crops in Calhoun county is shown in a survey that has just been completed by F. W. Gist of the bureau of crop estimates, United States department of agriculture. Mr. Gist's estimates for Calhoun county follow: Corn 68,000 acres; cotton 40,000 acres; velvet beans 12,000 acres; peanuts 300 acres; hay 10,400 acres; molasses can, 4000 acres; cowpeas 29,500 acres; Irish potatoes 1000 acres; sweet potatoes 2000 acres. In addition to the foregoing Mr. Gist says he found 5200 plows in operation in Calhoun county.

Southern business men can show no better brand of patriotism this year than by co-operating to the utmost with farmers in marketing. We believe excellent prices for nearly all staple crops will prevail this fall, but local market gluts, because of unorganized, badly directed selling methods, are always possible. This is the business man's problem as much so as it is the farmer's. Ask your merchant and your broker what plans are under way for insuring, in so far as possible, fair prices for corn, beans, peanuts, hogs and cattle this fall. If nothing is being done, insist that something be started.—The Progressive Farmer.

W. F. Davis, President

W. W. Wallace, Vice President

W. L. Christian, Cashier

W. O. Green, Bookkeeper.

Capital Stock - \$ 35,000.00

Surplus and Profits 6,500.00

The money which the careful Man puts in our Bank is his real harvest.

Bank With Us



Bank With Us

Here's a fact: the money you spend now is many times that money, because it is cheating yourself out of the profit that money would earn for you some day. In other words, you are throwing away the "foundation" on which you could build a fortune. You are casting away the seed which would become a tree if planted. Plant some money in our bank.

Columbiana Savings Bank

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W. F. Davis

H. J. Busby

W. L. Christian.

Luke M'Luke Says.

Any unmarried girl who has reached the age of 30 can tell you that early marriages are to be advised against.

Another cheerful liar is the lad who tells you about all the fine positions he is offered and who has to stick to his same old \$20-per week job.

A woman's idea of economy is how much car fare they could save if her husband only had sense enough to get an automobile.

And there wouldn't be so much trouble in this world if a girl devoted at least as much attention to selecting her husband as she does to selecting her hat.

Do You Want To Sell Your Farm?

If so, list it with me and I will advertise and sell it. Come to see me at once.

W. A. Thompson,
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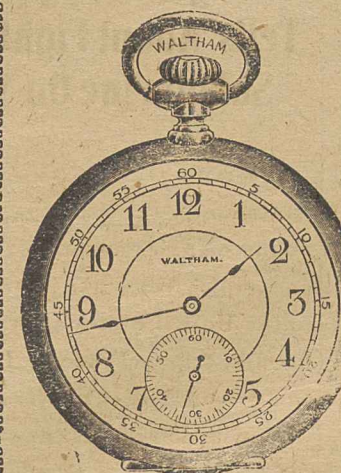
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Columbiana, Ala.

Paul O. Luck

—Attorney-At-Law—
Office in Court House
Columbiana, - Alabama.

WILLFUL MISREPRESENTATION Of L & N Railroad Co by Western Union Telegraph Co DISCLOSED BY THE FACTS

Representatives of the Western Union Telegraph Co. recently secured a large number of affidavits from people in the States of Alabama and Florida (the affidavits having been previously prepared in the offices of the Western Union representatives) upon the misrepresentation that the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. was about to cut down the telegraph poles of the Western Union Telegraph Co. and forcibly remove the telegraph wires from the L. & N. right of way in the State of Alabama, thereby disrupting business and social telegraphic facilities, jeopardizing Montgomery's and Alabama's chances of securing an army cantonment, and otherwise seriously interfering with the Army and Navy in the successful prosecution of the world war.

By this misrepresentation, and before the L. & N. had any knowledge of the unwarranted activity, or any opportunity to issue a statement of the facts, many prominent and patriotic citizens were deceived into signing the affidavits, thereby giving aid to the Western Union in its secret effort to create prejudice against the L. & N.

Without the slightest foundation in fact, and in violation of business ethics, the Western Union caused its attorneys, without regard for or consideration of the Federal Judge before whom the hearing was then pending, to present the matter to the Secretary of War of the United States and to the Attorney General of the United States.

Being deceived by the Western Union, Secretary of War Baker telegraphed to the President of the L. & N., and Attorney General Gregory wrote to the Federal Judge who then had the case in charge, that the L. & N. must not be permitted, in view of the present war situation, to cut down the poles and forcibly remove the wires of the Western Union from the L. & N. right of way in Alabama.

FACTS IN THE CASE

In 1884 the Western Union Telegraph Co. entered into a contract with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. whereby the poles and wires of the telegraph company were to occupy a section along the right of way of the railroad company. The contract contained a clause that notice was to be given twelve months in advance of an intention on the part of either party to continue or terminate the contract at the expiration date.

In accordance with the terms of the contract, the mere existence of which constituted an acknowledgment by the Western Union of the right of the L. & N. to exercise authority over and ownership of a right of way which the L. & N. held either by deed of gift or outright purchase, the Western Union gave voluntary notice within the stipulated time of its intention to terminate the contract on August 17th, 1912.

Thereupon the Western Union instituted condemnation proceedings in the courts in an effort to secure the L. & N. right of way without any contract or obligation to the L. & N. at all.

WESTERN UNION ENJOINS L. & N.

Correctly anticipating that the L. & N. would resist this proceeding to the full extent of its ability the Western Union, under date of December 28th, 1912, secured from the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Kentucky a temporary injunction to prevent the L. & N. from removing the Western Union poles and wires from the railroad right of way, (the L. & N. having given the telegraph company 4 months notice to remove its wires and poles) and then began to push its condemnation proceedings.

The law of Alabama, a most excellent law, which protects the interests of the people against those who enjoy the right of eminent domain, stipulates: "If the property sought to be condemned, or any portion thereof, or interest therein, has already been subjected or devoted to a public use, such land or portion thereof, or interest therein, shall not be taken for another and different character of public use unless an actual necessity for the specific land or portion thereof, or interest therein shall be alleged and proven, and unless it be alleged and proven that such other and different character of public use will not materially interfere with the public use to which such property is already subjected or devoted."

The law was passed by Alabama in 1903 and is the law of the State at the present time. However, and without regard to State Rights, or authority of Alabama to pass laws for its government, the Western Union asserted that it had every right to condemn the right of way of the L. & N. Railroad Co. in Alabama without compliance with the provisions of this law.

COURT DECISIONS FAVOR L. & N.

Upon its failure to secure a favorable decision in first one Alabama court and then another, including the Supreme Court of that state, the Western Union carried its contention to the Supreme Court of the United States, where, after one brief week, a decision was rendered adversely to the Western Union and in favor of the L. & N.

In compliance with the voluntary termination of the contract by the Western Union, and in accordance with the decision of the various courts of Alabama and of the Supreme Court of the United States rendered on June 11th, 1917, the L. & N. filed with the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Kentucky, which Court granted the temporary injunction, an amended and supplemental answer to the injunction, seeking to have the temporary injunction dissolved insofar as the injunction related to the L. & N. right of way in the State of Alabama.

ALLOW REASONABLE TIME

In its application to the Court the L. & N. said: "Wherefore, the defendant (The L. & N.) prays that the temporary injunction granted herein on Dec. 28th, 1912, and since continued in force from time to time, be dissolved insofar as the plaintiff's telegraph lines on defendant's railroad right of way situated in the State of Alabama are concerned, and if the court shall be of opinion under the facts disclosed by the record herein that such dissolution should be upon equitable terms and conditions, and that plaintiff (the Western Union) should be allowed a reasonable time in which to remove the telegraph poles, wires or apparatus owned by the plaintiff from defendant's said right of way, situated in Alabama, and to vacate the premises occupied, then, and in that event, the defendant prays that such time, for that purpose, be limited to a period of three months, with the assistance of the defendant to be furnished as hereinbefore set forth."

The assistance to be rendered by the L. & N. to the Western Union constituted furnishing of cars, engines and necessary equipment at and between stations for the purpose of effecting such removal.

Competent telegraph experts, at the expense of the L. & N., had previously estimated that the Western Union could easily remove its poles and wires from the L. & N. right of way within three months without any interference or interruption to Western Union telegraphic service whatsoever; and further, that the Western Union had every legal right to occupy a right of way for its poles and wires along the margin of any public highway, as permitted by the just and liberal laws of Alabama.

HAD NOTICE IN ADVANCE

A copy of the motion to dissolve the injunction was served in advance on the Western Union, and

the Western Union had complete information in advance of the orderly and legal procedure proposed by the L. & N., and had further knowledge that the L. & N. would be in contempt of the United States Court if it removed or attempted to remove, by force or otherwise, the Western Union poles and wires from the L. & N. right of way until full and complete hearing and final dissolution of the temporary injunction.

In spite of these facts the Western Union secured affidavits throughout Alabama, and in sections of Florida, on the misrepresentation that destruction of Western Union property by the L. & N. was imminent, with consequent serious interference with the successful prosecution of the world war.

Adjutant General G. J. Hubbard, of Alabama, was induced to sign an affidavit wherein was recited the serious consequences to the mobilization of troops in Alabama, which concludes "any destruction or interference with the Western Union Telegraph Company's lines along the right of way of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company in Alabama would be a most serious handicap to the military service, and asks that said lines of said telegraph company be not removed or interfered with until a reasonable time after the termination of the present war."

Commandant C. P. Nelson, of the United States Navy Aeronautic Station at Pensacola, Fla., was induced to sign an affidavit along similar lines, and concluded with the request "that the lines of said telegraph company be not ordered removed from the right of way of said railroad company until a reasonable time after the termination of the present world war."

United States Marshal Jas. B. Perkins, for the Northern District of Florida, was induced to give an affidavit outlining that serious consequences would result to the business interests, naval vessels and merchant marine service, and concluded with the request "that the lines of said telegraph company in Alabama be not ordered removed from the right of way of said railroad company until a reasonable time after the termination of the war."

(How many misrepresentations are being made in the name of the war!)

Many other patriotic citizens who signed affidavits upon similar misrepresentations later expressed regret and stated that they knew the facts in the case they never would have signed. A great many refused outright to sign the affidavits, and others gave counter affidavits, upon being told the facts in the case, withdrawing and refuting statements contained in the Western Union affidavits.

MAKES THE WAR THE EXCUSE

Having completed its chain of misrepresentation the Western Union caused its attorneys to present in conference its tissue of distorted facts to Secretary of War Baker, the conference culminating in the following formal letter addressed to the Secretary of War by the attorneys for the Western Union:

"Washington, D. C., June 28th, 1917. Hon. Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C. Sir: Confirming conversation yesterday with several officials of your department, and on behalf of the Western Union Telegraph Company, we beg to call your attention to a matter which affects the public interest, and particularly the Army and Navy."

"A motion will be heard tomorrow in the Federal Court at Louisville, Ky., to dissolve, as it affects the territory of the State of Alabama, an injunction heretofore obtained by the Western Union Telegraph Company restraining the Louisville and Nashville Railway Company from removing from the rights of way of the railway company the poles and wires of the telegraph company. If the motion is granted it is expected that the Louisville and Nashville Railway Company will immediately cut down the poles of the telegraph company upon its right of way—(the Western Union attorneys had positive knowledge to the contrary on June 19th, before they wrote this letter on June 28th)—and, as a glance at the map will show, this will result in the crippling of the service of the Western Union Telegraph Company in the State of Alabama, and also its interstate service routed through the State of Alabama."

"Under the Act of July 24th, 1896 (Rev. Stat. Par. 5263 et. seq.) the Western Union Telegraph Company is rendering service to the War and other Departments at rates fixed by the Postmaster General, and the telegraph and telephone companies and the Government have a right to acquire title to the Company's lines."

"Affidavits obtained by the Telegraph Company and to be presented at the hearing show that the service from the War Department at Washington to points on the Mexican Border is frequently routed via Montgomery and Mobile, Ala., over the right of way of the Louisville and Nashville Railway Company. Numerous other Governmental services are rendered over these lines affecting other Departments. The affidavits show that serious interference is likely to result to the service of the Navy Yard in Pensacola, Fla., and various Naval activities through the port of Mobile, Ala. The time is too short to lay before the Department the detailed facts and we quote a telegram received this morning from the President of the Telegraph Company, as follows:

"New York, N. Y., June 28th, 1917, 11:07 A.M. Wilson, Huidekoper & Lesh, Washington, D. C.: I am writing you to confirm in all respects statements made in message sent you last night by General Attorney Benedict. The Western Union Telegraph Company urgently desires the good offices of the War and Navy Departments to secure through the United States Attorney at Louisville a postponement of the hearing of the railroad company's motion to dissolve the injunction at least until the government can ascertain the facts. The Adjutant General of Alabama has made affidavit 'that in the mobilization of troops it is absolutely necessary to make considerable use of the Western Union Telegraph Company in a very large part of the State of Alabama at parts that are only reached by telegraph over lines that are now on the right of way of the Louisville & Nashville Railway Company' and further stating 'that any destruction or interference with the Western Union Telegraph Company's lines along the right of way of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company in Alabama would be a most serious handicap to the military service.' (Signed) Newcomb Carlton, President W. U. Tel. Co."

"It is a matter of general information that all transportation facilities, including the telegraph company's, are only by the utmost exertions able to cope with the greatly increased governmental business, and the destruction of lines of the Telegraph Company so important and over so great an area is certain to result in damage which will be fully appreciated only if the destruction is accomplished."

"We therefore respectfully and urgently request that the government, particularly the War Department, take steps to prevent this crippling of the telegraph service, or at least to postpone it until the Government can ascertain the facts, and to this end we suggest that the United States Attorney for the District in which Louisville, Ky., is located be instructed to take such action with regard to the motion which will be called for hearing tomorrow as will conserve the Government's interest. Respectfully, (Signed) Wilson, Huidekoper & Lesh, SECRETARY OF WAR BAKER ACTS

Upon receipt of that letter Secretary of War Baker sent the following telegram:

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM
Washington, D. C., June 29th, 1917, 9:25 P.M.

The People Shall Be Advised

Five years ago the L. & N. Railroad Co. inaugurated a policy of publicity, designed to inform the public through the medium of paid advertisements, concerning problems involved in the operation of the L. & N., and to correct and refute any false, misleading or malicious statements made about the L. & N. Carrying out that policy the L. & N. here issues an advertisement of the misrepresentations practiced by the Western Union Tel. Co., secure in the belief that the people will see that justice is done. And the L. & N. puts the Western Union Telegraph Co. on notice that any further misrepresentations will be as promptly and vigorously exposed. The people shall be advised.

Milton H. Smith, President, Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co., Louisville, Ky.

I am informed that a controversy exists between the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company as to the right to maintain lines and poles on the right of way of your company. The Government has no interest in this controversy, but the continued maintenance and operation of the telegraph lines is essential to the public safety. No damage must be permitted to them, and if necessary the government will seize the lines and operate them for military purposes. (Signed) Newton D. Baker, Sec. of War."

President Smith referred the telegram to Col. H. L. Stone, General Counsel for the L. & N., who replied by telegram as follows:

POSTAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY

"Louisville, Ky., June 30th, 1917, 12 o'clock noon. Hon. Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.

Your wire to President Smith received. Western Union's lines on Louisville & Nashville right of way constructed and operated by contract which was terminated voluntarily by Western Union itself as of August 17, 1912, whereupon Western Union, by suit in Federal Court at Louisville, obtained temporary injunction enjoining railroad company from taking possession or interfering with telegraph lines until Western Union's suits brought to condemn in State Courts were determined. The Courts of Alabama, after five years litigation, have finally denied Western Union's right to condemn railroad Company's right of way in that state. These judgments of the Alabama Supreme Court were affirmed by United States Supreme Court on 11th instant. The railroad company has entered motion in the Federal Court here set for next Monday to dissolve injunction as far as lines in Alabama are concerned, allowing Western Union reasonable time to remove from premises, having suggested three months for that purpose. This Company has no intention to use force to effect removal, but is proceeding in an orderly way through the Federal Court to obtain possession of its own right of way, which it has been deprived of for nearly five years without being paid any compensation whatever for use and occupation thereof. Either party has right of appeal from order on motion. No interruption of telegraphic service the Government will result. Railroad Company has its own telegraph and telephone lines in Alabama in its right of way over which it has heretofore and is now performing Government service and is ready, able and willing to continue such service, and if necessary to increase its facilities for same to extent needed or desired, under its acceptance of Act of Congress filed in 1912 with Post Master General. It has also heretofore offered to rent to Western Union space for its wires on railroad Company's pole line, to which they may be transferred without interruption of telegraph service to the Government or the public at usual and customary rental, and has also heretofore offered to lease to Western Union present location on Railroad right of way in Alabama at reasonable rental. Under these conditions, I, therefore, hope the Government will not take any steps which will interfere with railroad company's effort to secure control of its own property as against one who has no right to occupy it without the owner's consent, but who has already thus held it for five years. Please wire by Postal Telegraph at my expense copy of statement made or filed with you or your Department by Representative of Western Union concerning this controversy. H. L. Stone, General Counsel.

Secretary of War Baker replied as follows:

POSTAL TELEGRAM

"Washington, D. C., June 30, 1917. H. L. Stone, General Counsel, Louisville & Nashville Ry. Co., Louisville, Ky.

Telegram received. The Government, of course, will do nothing to prejudice the rights of either party in such a controversy. No reason exists why you should not proceed to judgment in your rights, but actual interference with the operation of the lines cannot be permitted. If such step should seem to you necessary, communicate with the War Department and, if necessary, the Department will take over the lines for the Government operation until substitute facilities are adequate. Letter follows. Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War."

NO KNOWLEDGE OF FACTS

Secretary of War Baker, under date of July 4th, addressed the following letter to Col. Stone:

"Washington, July 4th, 1917. My Dear Mr. Stone: In further response to your telegram of June 30th, I enclose herewith a copy of a letter left with the Assistant Secretary of War by Wilson, Huidekoper & Lesh, Counsel for the Western Union Telegraph Company. I have not the least intention of interference in this controversy between the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company. The matter is in Court and the rights of the parties will doubtless be adjudicated as they ought to be without any sort of consideration beyond the rights involved. The War Department, however, feels obliged to insist that the physical integrity of these telegraph lines be not interfered with in the public interest; and if it should become necessary to do so I will request the President's authority to take over the lines, operating them for official communication under such terms and conditions as will protect the emergency interests of the Government during the war."

"The action which I am taking must, of course, be understood to be wholly without reference to the respective rights of the railroad company and the telegraph company in the legal controversy. I do not assume any knowledge of the facts, or of the law, in that matter. Respectfully yours, Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War."

Not having received the information requested in his telegram of June 30th, and before receipt of the letter from Secretary of War Baker dated July 4th, Col. Stone addressed the following letter to the Secretary of War under date of July 5th:

"Louisville, Ky., July 5th, 1917. Hon. Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C. Dear Sir: Your telegram of the 30th ult., concerning the controversy between this Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company as to the latter's right to maintain lines and poles on this company's right of way, was duly received, and I am gratified to note your statement that no reason exists why this company should not proceed to judgment in its rights. You conclude your telegram by stating 'that letter follows'. I have not yet received your letter as promised."

"In my telegram, to which yours was an answer, I requested that you wire by Postal Telegraph at my expense, copy of statement made or filed with you or your Department by the representatives of the Western Union Telegraph Company concerning this controversy. I assumed that the letter which was to follow your telegram would furnish me with this information."

"All that this company is endeavoring to do is to obtain possession as soon as practicable of its rights of way in the State of Alabama where the Western Union has been denied by final judgment the right to condemn such rights of way for the purpose of continuing its telegraph line thereon."

"The contract between the two companies was terminated by the Western Union itself in August, 1912, and since then it has, against this company's will and consent, held possession of the Railroad Company's rights of way without paying any sum whatsoever for the use and occupation thereof."

"In this company's motion to dissolve the temporary injunction granted by the Federal Court here in December, 1912, so far as the lines in Alabama were concerned, it was insisted that if the Court was of opinion the Western Union should have a reasonable time within which to remove its telegraph poles, wires and fixtures from this company's right of way a period of three months was sufficient for that purpose, and the officials and attorneys of the Western Union were fully aware of the fact that this company did not propose to destroy or interrupt the service to the public or Government rendered by the lines of the Western Union on its rights of way in Alabama; on the contrary, its motion was to the Court to dissolve the temporary injunction heretofore granted since the effort by the Western Union to condemn the Railroad Company's rights of way in Alabama had proved unsuccessful, and said injunction had only been granted temporarily and until that stage had been reached. The resistance by the Western Union to the motion made by this Company is for delay and to avoid paying any compensation for the use and occupancy of this Company's rights of way, and any statement made by the Telegraph Company or its representatives to you or your Department or to Attorney General, who has written a letter to the Federal Judge before whom this injunction suit is pending, contrary to the foregoing statement of facts, is without foundation and doubtless intended to prejudice the officials of the Government against this Company."

"I, therefore, repeat my request that you furnish me with the information referred to in my telegram to you of the 30th ult."

"I wish to assure you that all this company desires is either possession of its rights of way, to which it is entitled, or compensation from the Western Union for the use and occupation thereof until such possession is obtained by due process of law. Respectfully yours, H. L. Stone, General Counsel."

WRITES TO TRIAL JUDGE

In the meantime similar misrepresentations had been made to United States Attorney General Gregory, causing Attorney General Gregory to address the following letter to Judge Walter Evans, of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Kentucky, before whom the application to dissolve the injunction in Alabama had been filed. The letter was given wide publicity in the newspapers throughout the country:

"Hon. Walter Evans, Sir: The Secretary of War has brought to my attention the situation arising out of the litigation in your Court between the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company with reference to the operation of telegraph lines on the Louisville & Nashville right of way."

"He states that an effort will be made next Monday to dissolve the injunction restraining the railroad company from removing the telegraph poles from its right of way, and that in the event the injunction is dissolved the railroad company has announced that it will immediately cut down the poles and thereby destroy the telegraph lines in question. Such action will seriously interfere with the mobilization of troops and other military operations and under existing conditions cannot be permitted by the Government."

"In this situation the Secretary of War has telegraphed to the Presidents of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company that, while the Government has no interest in their controversy, the maintenance and operation of the telegraph lines were essential to the public safety and that, if necessary, the Government would seize the lines and operate them for military purposes. Copies of these telegrams are enclosed for your information."

"The Government does not desire to take such action unless the military use of these lines cannot be assured in any other way, and I am writing this letter to put you in possession of the facts which have developed here, so that you may in the exercise of a wise discretion and public duty take such action as you may find proper to avoid further embarrassment to the Government's military operations at this critical time."

"I assume that no immediate action changing the status quo will in the circumstances be taken, and that, in the event you desire a more formal presentation of the Government's views, suitable time will be allowed for this purpose."

WIDESPREAD MISREPRESENTATION

Not only was this exchange of correspondence indulged in, but under date of July 4th there appeared in the public press throughout the country an authorized statement issued by the War Department, of which the following language is a part:

"As the case approached the point of deadlock it was understood that the road officials had given orders to gangs of their workmen to arm themselves with axes and remove the telegraph company's property by the simplest possible method—chopping down the poles."

There is not now, never has been, and never will be the slightest intention on the part of the L. & N. to illegally destroy property, not only Western Union property, but any property whatsoever. If the L. & N. is anything it is a constructive force in the community and not a destroyer. These facts the Western Union Union has already used the right of way of the L. & N. since August 17, 1912, without paying any compensation to the Railroad Company whatsoever therefor. The suggestion made by the Western Union that the telegraph lines be not removed from the Railroad Company's right of way until a reasonable length of time after the termination of the present world war is simply a play for time on the part of the Western Union to enable it to continue to use the right of way of the L. & N. without compensation.

SEEKS TO STIFLE COMPETITION

There is another angle to the activity of the Western Union. That company well knows that the L. & N. has telegraphic and telephonic facilities which are in many respects superior to the facilities offered by the Western Union. The L. & N. has its own telephone and telegraph lines and connections, including its main line between Cincinnati and New Orleans, a distance of 920 miles, and is now serving the Government, and is prepared to serve the public, in Alabama and elsewhere on its system, promptly and efficiently and with entire satisfaction in the transmission of telephone and telegraph messages. The activity of the Western Union, in addition to its determination to use the L. & N. right of way without compensation, is to stifle and eliminate from the telegraph field what it knows will be formidable competition.

The L. & N. regrets extremely the necessity for this communication to the people, but is fully determined that it will not submit supinely to misrepresentations by either individual or corporation with consequent prejudice to it in the minds of the general public. The L. & N. has faith in the people and is content to rest its cause with the people once a correct understanding of the facts is had.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO

WILSON SETTLES THE SHIP ROW

President Takes Hand in Dispute
Between Denman and
Goethals.

VESSELS NOW BEING BUILT

Both Wooden and Steel Ships Will Be
Constructed for Merchant Marine
to Carry Food and Supplies
Across the Water.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—President Wilson has taken a hand in the controversy which has raged hotly for some time over the question as to whether steel ships or wooden ships should be built to give us a merchant marine which can carry food and supplies quickly across the water. Both steel ships and wooden ships will be constructed.

Washington officials say that what the administration, and doubtless the American people with it, have desired, is that ships shall be built as quickly as possible. Major General Goethals, who was put in charge of the shipping program, and William Denman, admiralty lawyer, who is the head of the shipping board, differed in opinion as to whether steel or wooden ships should be built, and the controversy became so furious that the president had to take a hand. Now both steel and wooden ships are in the first stages of construction, and probably by next January many of the wooden ships will be carrying cargoes to Great Britain, France and Italy.

It is no secret in Washington that the administration for a long time was pretty close to the point of anger over this row between the soldier and the admiralty lawyer. There are certain things which make it appear that in administration circles there is a feeling that the wooden ship program, as a quick-moving proposition, has appealed strongly to the president, but it was certain he would not attempt to decide the moot question or to issue any order or to suggest that any one man "stand from under" until he knew definitely by word of mouth what General Goethals had to say, as he already had learned after the same manner what William Denman had to say.

Facts Difficult to Ascertain.

Washington, generally speaking, has been inclined to take sides in this shipbuilding controversy in accordance with its personal sympathies with the one man or the other man who are the chief parties thereto. The trouble in arriving at a decision concerning the merits of the case has been that few of the officials and few of the prominent nonofficials know very much about the factors in the problems. No one has been able to find out definitely, apparently, just exactly how long it is going to take to build the ships, and how much more quickly the wooden ships can be made ready for service.

It was said at the outset of the row that the construction of wooden ships could not be begun until the timber for their building had been "seasoned by time." Now comes the statement that the timber does not have to be seasoned by time, and that if any seasoning is necessary, it can be done by a kiln-drying process, which takes only a few hours or days at the most.

Argument of Wooden Ship Men.

There has been insistence by the partisans of the wooden ship plan that it makes little or no difference whether the vessels will last a long time or not, and it is urged that General Goethals in making the short life of the wooden vessels a factor in the controversy has weakened his case. The argument of the wooden ship men is that if vessels can be built and made staunch enough to last for 15 years, the fact should be an all-sufficient factor in the solution of the problem.

It is urged also that it makes little difference, considering the critical conditions of commerce, whether the steel ship will last longer than a wooden ship or not, because the main point is to get something that will carry cargoes during the continuance of the war and to get something ready in short order. It is held by the wooden ship men that it is better for the government to lose a little money eventually on its ships than to lose the war.

So far as the matter of the price of the steel is concerned, it would seem that General Goethals has been improperly blamed for his \$95-a-ton pronouncement. He fixed that, so it is said, merely as a maximum price. In truth, he has no authority to fix prices at all, and did not do so, and it is understood that under existing regulations the government will be allowed to determine the price matter in its own behalf when it is discovered just what the profits or the lack of profits are to be.

When Mr. Daniels made his contract for steel for the battleships, a low price was fixed, but it was understood that it was for the occasion only and was not to stand as a precedent. Unquestionably Mr. Denman scored a point when he contrasted the \$56 price with the \$95 price. A full understanding of the matter, General Goethals' friends say, will prove that he was yielding nothing to the steel makers, and that despite his mention of the high price he knew that the government would be safeguarded against anything that looked like extortion.

GREAT ACTIVITY ON RIVER CLYDE

Twenty-Two Miles of Factories
Turn Out Hundreds of Stand-
ardized Ships.

CHIEF FOE OF SUBMARINE

Visit to the Great Plants Explains
Lloyd-George's Confidence That
the German Sea Menace Will
Be Beaten.

Glasgow.—A day on the River Clyde helps explain Lloyd-George's confidence that the submarine menace will be beaten.

A snare-drum roar from thousands of steam riveters and a battlefield of drumfire of crashing hydraulic hammers; unending miles of wooden and steel scaffoldings with workmen swarming over them like flies; towering cranes that look capable of lifting a county courthouse and setting it down in the next county; these are some of the reasons.

Girls—thousands and thousands of trouserette girls—furnish so many additional reasons.

And then there are certain reasons visible to the eye concerning which secrecy is imposed. They constitute a method of direct warfare against submarines and are already proving their effectiveness, but more than that cannot be told.

Twenty-Two Miles of Factories.

The Clyde was the greatest shipbuilding center in the world before the war began. Now it dwarfs its own activities of three years ago. For 22 miles on one side of the river immense plants crowd against one another; the same is true for half the distance on the other side of the river. Soon it will be the whole distance on both sides.

The world's biggest fighting craft went the ways here a few days ago, but work stopped many months ago on what was to be the world's biggest merchant ship. Instead, smaller ships and more of them are being built. Rows on rows of skeletons, some bare, some partly dressed in their armor-plate, show how the new policy of building standardized ships is being carried out. Builders report it means a 40 per cent gain in speed of construction.

"Unless the destructiveness of the German submarines is greatly increased, the extension of British shipbuilding will practically take care of the situation by autumn," said Fred Lobnitz, munitions director for Scotland. "This does not take into account the huge preparations under way in America."

More than one shipbuilder along the river displays a keen perception of the probable acceleration of America's output.

The fact that they are compelled to rely on women and girls for an immense proportion of their labor has ceased to be considered a handicap, the shipbuilders say. Aside from such work as calls for sheer muscle, they declared, the women are completely qualified as proved by the fact that they are averaging a larger output per person than men in the same work averaged—before the war. The same increase in output since the war began, of course, has been shown by the men.

Do No Heavy Work.

Women are used chiefly in work where automatic devices take the heavy lifting off their hands.

Thus feminine hands are seen turning out 15-inch shells practically without masculine assistance; doing the bulk of the work on the famous British tanks, gun carriages and, naturally, on airplanes and airships.

The excellence of their workmanship makes certain that the problem of adjusting labor conditions after the war will be a big one. "Just now they are giving thought to one thing only," said Lobnitz, "and that is the winning of the war."

CHEWS PIECE OF GUM 17 DAYS; SAVES LIFE

New York.—A fund to purchase chewing gum for soldiers in the trenches has been started since Maj. A. H. O'Connor, late of the British army, told how his life has been saved by a lone piece of gum.

"I would probably have died of thirst," he said, "if I had not chewed the gum for 17 days, as the water was unfit to drink."

SOMETHING IN THIS NAME

Patriotic Young Man Who Signs Himself "Loda Gunn" Registers for Military Service.

Kansas City, Mo.—A patriotic young man, with a warlike name, went to the city clerk's office and registered for military service. On the registration blank he wrote his signature as "Loda Gunn." He acknowledged that the name carried a suggestion of war but did him justice, because he was pretty handy with guns. He expressed a desire to go to the front and get a chance to load a gun for Uncle Sam. He was sick registration day, June 5, and was not able to sign up until today, he said.

HELP FARMERS MARKET CROPS

Farmers in Alabama May List
Products With T. P. Hay, Jr.,
Sec. Food Preparedness
Bureau at Birmingham

Bureau Will Try to Get Buyers
and Sellers Together—Write
For Listing Blank.

The Food Preparedness Committee of Birmingham desires to assist the farmers of Alabama to find markets for the increased crops that are being grown this year. We do not undertake to quote prices or guarantee the reliability of either buyers or sellers, but seek to assist in the following manner:

Farmers are invited to list their products with this Bureau, stating in what quantities and at what times they will be ready for market. In making the list, the producer should state in what conditions items will be put up. The data will be printed in bulletin form and distributed by mail and otherwise. The Bulletins will carry a list of names of probable buyers at Birmingham and at other distributing centers. The object of this service is to inform farmers regarding markets, and to give information to buyers as to where, and at what time, various products will be ready for the market.

How to Secure This Service.

Those who desire to list products with the Bureau are requested to write to T. P. Hay, Jr., Secretary Food Preparedness Bureau, Chamber of Commerce Building, Birmingham, Alabama, and ask for a listing blank to be mailed to them. When this is properly filled out and returned, the farmer's estimate of his crop will be listed in Alphabetical form and distributed among buyers.

This Bureau neither buys nor sells anything; it merely hopes to assist in putting farmers in touch with markets. It makes no charge for services rendered, and therefore cannot guarantee the reliability of either dealers or producers. Farmers are cautioned to make no shipment to any buyer without investigating him, and until a thorough understanding as to prices is had.

Indications are that a large crop will be grown in Alabama in 1917, the Federal Department of Agriculture having recently stated that the State will make this year, over 1916, a greater increase in grain production than any other Southern State. The yield from gardens is also reported to be one of the largest in the history of Alabama, and we hope the work done at Birmingham has contributed to these results.

JNO. H. FRYE, Chairman.
T. P. HAY, JR., Secretary.

"TRADE PATENT" ON STYLES

Paris Dressmakers to Make Unauthorized Copying of Their Productions Difficult.

Paris.—The defense committee of the Paris dressmaking industry has devised a system of "trade patents" to be issued by the committee for the protection of American buyers against the copying of styles bought in Paris. The "patent" or certificate will be given to the buyer to prove to his customers that the style shown was really made and bought in Paris. The buyer will be authorized to reproduce the styles bought or to loan them.

Each buyer will acquire the right to sell copies of the style and will receive a coupon book from which he may deliver to buyers of copies a document certifying that the dress is a copy of a style produced in Paris. Each copy sold to private trade will be authenticated by a special label representing the original label of the house that created the style.

GETS REGISTRATION DAY PAY

Only Clerk in United States to Claim Compensation for Work Loses His Job.

Albany, N. Y.—Lack of patriotism, or rather an attempt to capitalize it, has proved an expensive and humiliating proposition for an upstate city clerk. The city clerk involved was the only one in the state who claimed the federal compensation of \$7.50 for his day's work in connection with the federal registration on June 5.

The adjutant general's office was advised that the man in question has been reduced from his position as city clerk to janitor of the city hall by the authorities as a result of his claiming Uncle Sam's money for performing the patriotic service which was rendered by every other city clerk without compensation.

Everything High So is Groceries

I am still selling groceries at the lowest possible price, regardless of the high price. I handle all kinds of Staple and Fancy groceries, and can save you money If you buy from me.

I Buy Country Produce

Call In To See Me Before You Buy Elsewhere.

W. P. Thomas

Next Door to Columbiana Savings Bank

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

CALL To Duty!

Raise More Foodstuffs—Woodrow Wilson

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER has long been recognized as the South's leading agricultural weekly. In season and out it has emphasized the importance of diversified farming. Never were its preachments so needed by you as now. This year, the next and maybe the next the United States will be called upon to feed the major portion of the people of the Earth.

Send us \$1.50 for renewing or new subscription for The Peoples Advocate and we will also have The Progressive Farmer mailed to you every week for one full year.

Address

The Peoples Advocate,
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

Milch Cow For Sale.

One 3-year old Jersey cow to sell with young calf. Apply to C. L. Moore one mile south of Columbiana on Shelby road.

Masonic Directory

Shelby Lodge No. 140 A. F. & A. M. Regular communications Monday night after the second Saturday, and the last Saturday night in each month.

Visiting brethren cordially invited.

Harry Ramsey, W. M.
R. W. Strickland, Sec.

J. E. Walker & Bro. Siluria, Alabama.

SPECIAL SHOE SALE this week.

SEE US FIRST.

Star Brand Shoes Are Better.

SIXTEEN MILITARY CITIES TO BE BUILT IN RECORD-BREAKING TIME

Homes to Accommodate 600,000 Soldiers of the National Army Must Be Ready by September 1—Each Cantonment Is to Have 1,000 Houses, With a Population of 40,000 Men—Food Needed for Army.

Washington.—Sixteen great military cities, which when completed will house about 40,000 men each—and there are not more than 150 cities in the entire United States of greater population—are now in process of construction. These cities are the cantonments in which the first American selective draft army, of between 500,000 and 600,000 men, will receive their preliminary training in this country, prior to their transfer overseas to the allied battle fronts in France. The contractors to whom the contracts have been let for the building "overnight," so to speak, of these 16 army cities, are already hard at work, and they must finish their jobs by September 1.

That the war department will succeed in making good and that each of these new cities will be ready on schedule time for the more than 30,000 draft men who will be ordered to them for training, is the belief of every officer in the army. Army officers and regular army enlisted men, with several thousand civilian employees added, will bring the population of each cantonment to about 40,000 men, necessitating a building problem involving the construction of about 1,000 houses, all of them of considerable size, in the space of a few weeks. The average ground area covered by each cantonment will be between 1,500 and 2,000 acres, and the maintenance of the 16 cities is expected to entail an expenditure which in one year will probably total more than \$120,000,000.

To feed the soldiers alone, who will be trained in these cantonments, will require in one year more than 2,000,000 bushels of wheat, more than 84,000,000 pounds of fresh beef, and 42,000,000 pounds of fresh pork. The milk needed will total in a year more than 10,500,000 gallons, and there will be needed probably 2,500,000 bushels of Irish potatoes, over 325,000 bushels of onions, and over 275,000,000 pounds of other vegetables, such as cabbage, spinach, turnips, etc. In addition to all this food for man are the oats, hay and other feed which will be needed by the more than 100,000 horses and mules which will be employed at the cantonments.

Location of the Cities.

The 16 army cities will be located near Ayer, Mass.; Yaphank, L. I.; Wrightstown, N. J.; Annapolis Junction, Md.; Petersburg, Va.; Columbia, S. C.; Atlanta, Ga.; Chillicothe, O.; Louisville, Ky.; Battle Creek, Mich.; Des Moines, Ia.; Fort Riley, Kan.; Fort Sam Houston, Tex.; Rockford, Ill.; Little Rock, Ark., and American Lake, Wash.

What the emergency means which faced the war department following the passage of the selective draft law and the announcement by President Wilson that he would call to the colors the first 500,000 men of conscription age, on September 1, can be understood, as was pointed out by an officer of the quartermaster corps, by keeping in mind what happens in the ordinary run of affairs during the construction of the average living house. The architect takes his time over the plans, there is plenty of time to look about for a contractor, and much time is wasted waiting for materials.

"Compare," says a war department memorandum, "this everyday experience with the government's task of providing in about twelve weeks barracks for about 600,000 men, with water supplies, plumbing and heating equipments, hospitals, storehouses, stables, and shops in locations where there was nothing at the time the site was selected but meadow and grove. What private citizen would expect to move into a house on September 1 on which not a stroke of work had been done on June 1?"

Each cantonment will be a city of orderly and properly laid out streets and blocks, with complete sewerage and electric lighting systems, railroad yards, water lines and fire departments, garbage incinerators, and hundreds of other conveniences necessary in the life of any well-organized modern settlement.

In the construction of the Panama canal the government's expenditure amounted to about \$40,000,000 a year, and for the cantonments probably as much will be expended in four months. Just about one month ago the officials on whose shoulders was placed the burden of making the cantonments ready on time, started to solve the problem. Involved in the task was first of all the selection of the 16 sites, the scientific planning and laying out of the 16 cities, the purchase and the assembling of the materials, the drawing up of the contracts and the signing up of the contractors. Also there was the mobilization of the thousands of carpenters, mechanics and other laborers, skilled and unskilled, and hundreds of other matters, some big, others small, and all of which had to be settled in the shortest possible time.

Job Measured in Carloads.

To construct each cantonment were required about 4,000 carloads of materials. As soon as the site was determined upon, a sanitary engineer, a city planner, and an army officer representing the war department proceeded to the place selected and started the work going. They were followed by

the contracting engineer, who holds a major's commission, and under whose supervision the city is now being built.

An idea of the size of this job may be gained at a glance at the material estimate for a typical cantonment. Lumber is the big item, some 26,000,000 feet or 1,325 carloads being the requirement. Roofing nails alone will fill one modern freight car. Crushed stone for the roads will make 812 carloads.

Here are some of the other items: 28,000 squares of roofing, 60 cars; 20 carloads of nails and hardware; 20 carloads plumbing; 192 carloads of tanks, heaters, stoves, ranges, piping, electrical materials, refrigerators, and the like; railroad materials for five miles of track, divided into 30 carloads of ties and other timber, 20 carloads of spikes, rails, fishplates, etc., and 114 carloads of ballast; 10 carloads of electric light poles, wires, insulators, etc. Materials for 12,000 cubic yards of concrete will make 70 carloads of cement, 350 carloads of stone and 175 carloads of sand.

The men of the cantonments will sleep in double-deck bunks. This means there will be 37,000 separate bunks, each with its mattress. To transport the mattresses, 125 cars will be required, and the bunks will take 62 more. Water and sewer lines will make 65 carloads each, and 150 carloads of hospital equipment will be necessary. Three carloads of screens are also included in the estimate, as are 20 carloads of construction tools.

Where water cannot be obtained from already utilized sources wells must be driven or reservoirs constructed. The problem of sewage disposal will be met by connecting cantonment sewage mains to already existing sewage systems where possible, or by building reduction stations where necessary.

Provide Rifle Ranges.

Areas of the cantonments will vary with the topography, the minimum being from 1,500 to 2,000 acres. In addition to the city itself, parade grounds, maneuvering spaces and rifle ranges must be provided.

Each cantonment will contain close to 1,000 buildings, the typical company barracks being a two-story structure, built of wooden frame, covered with matched boards. Roofs will be well covered with prepared roofing. They will be well ventilated with flues, lighted by electricity, heated in the North by steam and in the South by stoves. Each will have a kitchen and mess hall.

Col. I. W. Littell of the quartermaster's department of the army, who is in charge of the work of building the cantonments, made public the fee system of the cantonment contracts. The fees vary from 10 per cent on small contracts of \$100,000 or less to 6 per cent on contracts of more than \$3,500,000, with a final upset limit of \$250,000. The fees in all cases cover both profit and overhead expense. They were fixed upon by the department acting with the assistance of the emergency construction committee of the general munitions board and other civilian advisers.

"In deciding on the cantonment contracts we have had to consider three main points of practically equal importance," Colonel Littell said. "The first has been the absolute necessity of speed, the second, proper construction, including sanitation and communication and transportation facilities; the third, economy. Taking all three into consideration and also the fact that time will not permit the completion of drawings and specifications which would be necessary in order to ask for competitive bids before the work must be started, the quartermaster's corps, acting in conjunction with the emergency construction committee, decided to make contracts on the percentage or 'cost plus' basis, at the same time using all possible safeguards in the shape of guarantees from the contractors as to their capacity and integrity.

"The profit system has been decided on only after weeks of study to find a basis for the fees which would assure the country of the highest grade of work from the contractors and at the same time prevent extravagance through the payment of excessive profits. It is a pleasure to pass tribute to the loyalty and patriotism of the great majority of contractors who have come here to discuss the question with us. With a few exceptions, they have acquiesced willingly in our contention that the profits must be kept down to the lowest level consistent with high-grade work. Some firms have offered to do the work on a cost basis, but we have considered this an unwise policy both economically and nationally. The utmost speed and efficiency must be developed in these and future building jobs for the government, and the acceptance of offers of free service might easily disrupt the high-grade contracting firms best qualified to do the work effectively.

"On all amounts between \$535,714.29 and \$3,000,000, which will probably cover the majority of the important contracts, the fee, including the contractor's overhead profit, will be 7 per cent."

There is probably no more interesting feature of the great cantonment

problem than the subsistence of the soldiers. H. M. Cottrell, agriculturist of the farm development bureau of Memphis, was asked by the Little Rock Board of Commerce to estimate the amount of food supplies which will be needed at one cantonment. Mr. Cottrell is one of the recognized agricultural experts of the South, and his conclusions are made with authority. Mr. Cottrell took as his unit, in compiling his figures, the army division of 28,500 officers and men.

"Army rations," says Mr. Cottrell, "vary somewhat with the opportunity to secure the different foods. In a permanent cantonment like that to be established at Little Rock (which is similar to all the others in the country) the allowance per man will approximate four and a half bushels of wheat and one and a half bushels of corn per year. The daily rations per man will average one-half pound of beef, one-fourth pound of pork, one-fourth pound of mutton or goat meat, one-half pint of fresh milk if it can be obtained at a reasonable price, one and one-fourth ounces of butter, and two and one-half pounds of vegetables, including twelve ounces of Irish potatoes and one ounce of onions.

"One division of men will need at least 7,000 mules and horses. Each horse and mule will be allowed daily fourteen pounds of grain and ten pounds of hay. Three-fourths of the grain ration will be oats and one-fourth corn if the price and supply make this practicable."

To feed a division of American selective draft troops Mr. Cottrell estimates the following as the amount of food needed:

128,250 bushels of wheat.
42,750 bushels of corn.
148,333 bushels of Irish potatoes.
20,320 bushels of onions.
17,554,250 pounds of fresh vegetables, other than Irish potatoes and onions.
5,201,250 pounds of fresh beef.
2,600,625 pounds of pork.
2,600,625 pounds of mutton or goat meat.
650,000 gallons of fresh milk.
322,250 pounds of butter.
57,800 dozens of eggs.
91,250 pounds of chicken.

For the animals required by one division there will be needed annually 838,400 bushels of oats, 159,690 bushels of corn and 12,775 tons of hay.

"With average yields," Mr. Cottrell continues, "it will take the crop from 11,000 acres of wheat, 10,000 acres of corn, 37,000 acres of oats, 10,000 acres of hay, 2,000 acres of Irish potatoes, 140 acres of onions, and probably 1,000 acres of green truck, such as spinach, turnips, mustard, cabbage, and like crops. It will also require 10,000 fat cattle weighing over 1,000 pounds each, 17,000 fat hogs, and 50,000 fat young sheep and goats. It will take 8,000 cows to supply the butter and 1,700 cows to produce the fresh milk; 7,000 hens will be needed to lay the eggs, 25,000 chickens to supply the meat needed for hospital extras.

A Problem for the Farmer.

"It will take from 1,000 to 1,500 men and as many mules to raise the field and garden crops consumed directly by the soldiers. It will take 630,000 bushels of grain to feed and fatten the cattle, hogs and sheep, besides pasture and cottonseed meal. It will take 1,130,000 pounds of grain to feed the hens and raise and fatten the chickens. To raise the grain for the live stock and the poultry and to care for the animals and to market will require the labor of 1,200 to 1,500 men. It will take 1,500 tons of silage to fatten the cattle, sheep and goats and 27,000 tons to feed the cows that furnish the milk and butter—a total of 42,000 tons."

In order to safeguard the morals of the young men who will form the greater part of the population of these camp cities the secretary of war has appointed a commission on training camp activities, the chairman of which is Raymond B. Fosdick. Associated with Mr. Fosdick are Thomas J. Howells, Lee F. Hammer, Joseph Lee, Malcolm L. McBride, John R. Mott, now in Russia with the Red mission; Charles P. Neill, Joseph E. Raycroft and Maj. Palmer E. Pierce of the regular army. The duties of this committee, which will have representatives at all the cantonments in the country, will be the proper organization of the social and recreational facilities of each community in or near which is located one of the government cantonments.

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L & N



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Powerful locomotives—the best mechanical genius has yet devised—pull all-steel, luxuriously upholstered, vestibule coaches over heavy rails laid on minimum grades and curves at a rate of speed scheduled as fast as consistent with safety.

Whether on a short trip, or traveling from Chicago to Jacksonville, Cincinnati to New Orleans, St. Louis to Atlanta, the L. & N. will put you there as per schedule a large percentage of times. The record for schedule maintained is an enviable one.

Solid Pullman trains, excellent dining car service, club cars, observation cars; filtered water, carefully cleaned and fumigated coaches—every courtesy and facility demanded by the modern traveler—is supplied by the L. & N. A large percentage of the system is double track.

L. & N. passenger officials are ever active to maintain the unapproached L. & N. standard of service. Every new or improved facility of merit is immediately installed.

L. & N. passenger operatives, assisted by block systems and electrical safety devices, are ever alert to safeguard life and property.

The L. & N. takes a just pride in its passenger service, and the fact that in sixteen years the L. & N. has transported 167,560,742 passengers, or a total equal to the population of North and South America combined, would indicate an appreciation of that service on the part of the traveling public. The L. & N. requests your favorable consideration of its passenger service, and pledges its unsurpassed facilities to your Safety, Comfort and Dispatch.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO.

The Old Reliable

SHE'S "BEST GIRL SCOUT"



Miss Eleonore Putzki of Washington, seventeen years old, winner of 25 merit badges for superiority in various activities of the Girl Scouts, was presented with a gold eagle by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson recently. This was the first time a Girl Scout has ever been awarded the highest honor in the organization. Miss Putzki is a member of the graduating class of the Washington high school, is a good cook, an expert swimmer and a leader in the various activities of her organization.

If You

Want Dry Goods, Hardware and Groceries, call in at

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Just received a line of new goods, and can save you money on every purchase you make from me.

I buy country produce. Give me a call when in town

L. E. CHRISTIAN

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Columbiana, Ala.

Subscribe for The Advocate and get all the news

Local News Items.

Several visitors in town last Thursday.

R. W. Strickland spent Sunday at Pelham.

Johnnie Longier spent Sunday in Birmingham.

John S. Stone, of beat 9, spent Monday in town.

Persing Miles spent last Friday at Pelham Heights.

Wilson Parker, of Spring Junction, was in Monday.

J. F. Hill, of near Wilsonville, was in town Monday.

L. N. Nabors, of Montevallo, was in town Saturday.

Miss Corelli Farley is visiting relatives in Birmingham.

G. B. Seale, of Shelby, spent a short while here Saturday.

Chester Reinhardt, of Alabama City, was in town Saturday.

Henry Woolley, of Wilton, was here a short while Saturday.

C. E. Goodwin, deputy sheriff, of Helena, was in town Friday.

J. T. Leeper was in Birmingham last Thursday on legal business.

J. W. Lapeley, of Selma, was in town last Friday on legal business.

Miss Mamie Meroney, of Montevallo, is visiting Mrs. W. F. Davis.

Cecil Richardson, of Wilton, visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Ralph Mims, of Birmingham, visited the family of A. S. Liles last week.

Tom Norris is telegraphing for the Postal Telegraph Company in Birmingham.

Miss Virginia Hendrick, of Montevallo, is visiting the family of H. W. Nelson.

W. A. Thompson spent Saturday and Sunday in Birmingham with relatives.

Miss Ina Wilder, of Andalusia, visited Miss Amy Lester a few days last week.

Rev. T. K. Roberts will preach at the Methodist Church next Sunday at 11 o'clock.

Miss Dewey Farley is visiting the family of Rev. J. H. Longrier at Sulligent.

L. H. Ellis spent a few days last week at Goodwater and Rockford on legal business.

Miss Eva Mae Walton spent the week-end in Birmingham with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bradshaw are visiting relatives in Birmingham for a few days.

Will Spearman, J. S. Jackson and Tom Stone, of Fourmile, were in town last Friday.

Dr. E. G. Givhan, of Montevallo, was in town last Friday on professional business.

John H. Hughes and Clyde Gardner, of beat 9, were in town a short while Monday.

Leslie Haygood, of Montgomery, is visiting his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Nelson.

Miss Annie Kee Milner returned Saturday from a visit to relatives and friends in Sylacauga.

Ed Barnett and Rufie Finley, of Birmingham, spent Sunday here with relatives and friends.

R. L. Price, of Ensley, spent last Friday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Price.

Miss Fannie Pitts and Nathan Pitts are attending Spencer Business College in Birmingham.

Mrs. Clara Scott and Miss Dean Scott, of Greenville, are visiting Dr. and Mrs. D. S. Lightcap.

H. K. MacKnight, of Birmingham, spent a part of Saturday and Sunday here with his family.

Mrs. Annie C. Blackburn, of Athens, Ala., is in the city visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. L. Acuff.

Mrs. Max Lefkovits and son, Norman, spent Sunday in Talladega with Mr. and Mrs. Sam Goldberg.

Misses Essie and Minnie Riggs, of Talladega, spent a few days here last week with Miss Ruby Nelson.

J. L. Roper, of beat 9, was in town Tuesday.

D. C. Nickerson, of Siluria, was in town Wednesday.

Dr. J. H. Williams spent Tuesday in Birmingham.

W. Z. Shaw, of near Chelsea, was in town Monday.

Prof. A. B. Mauldin of Sterrett, spent Saturday in town.

Mrs. Geo. Bird is visiting in Helena and Birmingham.

L. L. Saxon was in Birmingham Monday on legal business.

T. W. Shrader, of beat 2, was in town a short while Monday.

Will Seale, of Shelby, was in town a short while Monday.

Dr. Chas. T. Acker, of Montevallo, spent Tuesday in the city.

John C. Bannister, of Arkwright, was in the city Monday.

Jno. J. Haynes spent Wednesday at Helena on legal business.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hunter are visiting relatives in Birmingham.

W. P. Bowdon, of Calera, was among the visitors here Monday.

Miss Olive Millstead, of Ensley, is visiting relatives and friends here.

Dr. Joel Chandler was Helena Wednesday on professional business.

H. G. Wyatt and Jesse Frost, of the Ebenezer, spent Monday in town.

Mrs. A. Friedberger, of Talladega, is in the city visiting her children.

Miss Celia McMillan returned Saturday from a visit to friends at Vincent.

A. P. Longshore, Jr., and Cecil Cross spent last Friday at Pelham Heights.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Fanning, of Siluria, spent a short while in town Tuesday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Bruton Bentley at their home in beat 8 on July 24, a son.

Mrs. Mary Parker who has been quite sick for the past few days, is improving, we are glad to state.

T. C. Koenig, Sr., of Birmingham, spent a part of last week and this here with his son, F. G. Koenig.

John Leonard, of Woodward, spent a part of Saturday and Sunday here with his brother, J. M. Leonard.

Miss Mildred Fulton, of Oxford, spent a part of Monday and Tuesday here with her cousin, Miss Effie Mae Fulton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ritchie after spending the week here with relatives, returned to their home in Birmingham Sunday.

Mrs. Harry Roberts and children, of Sylacauga, spent a part of last week and this here with the family of E. W. Chapman.

Misses Emily and Emma Koenig after a visit here with Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Koenig, have returned to their home in Birmingham.

Mrs. J. L. West and Mrs. J. M. Jones, Jr., after a visit here with the family of W. L. Farley, returned to their home in Birmingham Saturday.

Miss Clara Pitts, of Montgomery, spent Sunday here with Mrs. Jno. S. Pitts. Miss Pitts is connected with the State Educational department, and is conducting Institutes over the state.

Cecil Cross left Wednesday for B'ham where he goes to report for examination for 2nd officers training camp today, Thursday.

Mr. Cross will go from there to Loretto, Tenn., to work as acting cashier of the Bank of Loretto.

Max Lefkovits left Sunday for New York to buy his fall and winter stock. Mr. Lefkovits carries a fine stock of merchandise and deserves the patronage of this community, as you can get anything you want, and at the right price.

In this issue will be found the page advertisement of the Louisville Railroad Company. Don't fail to read this advertisement.

Also in this issue will be found another advertisement of the L. & N. R. Co., in regard to passenger service.

The Busy Corner

THE COLUMBIANA LEADER'S July Clearance Sale

Mr. Max Lefkovits left Sunday for New York and other Eastern markets to purchase fall merchandise. Before leaving he gave instructions that room be made for the New Fall Merchandise that would soon be coming in. His instructions are to close out Summer Goods regardless of First COST or what it would now COST to replace same.

In order that this may be accomplished we have decided to inaugurate this **JULY CLEARANCE SALE** which consists of seasonable merchandise at remarkably **LOW PRICES**.

Our space is too limited to give many prices. However, here are a few specials to show that we mean to make room:

Good heavy domestic worth 15c, clearance sale price 9 yds for	\$1.00
Good dress Gingham 12 1-2c values, 9 yards for	1.00
35c Skirt Goods to close out for	23c
Ladies \$1.50 and \$2.00 Skirts, clearance sale price	1.19
White and Colored Lawns 15 and 20c values, sale price	12½c

Men's Straw Hats Reduced About One-Third.

Just received big lot Ladies, Misses and Childrens canvas shoes that will be put in this sale at One-Third Off.

We have big lot of half gallon fruit jars that we will sell for \$1.00 per dozen as long as they last.

SATURDAY ONLY—We will sell 12 pounds best granulated sugar for **\$1.00**, limit 12 pounds to a customer.

SPECIAL
6 Bars good
soap for 25c

**Encourage Production By
Wise Spending Now**

SPECIAL
6 pounds coffee for \$1.00

Merchandise is scarce and high, but Mr. Max says make room. A word to the wise is sufficient. We expect to see you during the next 10 days.

The Columbiana Leader.

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

The Busy Corner

The Busy Corner

M. L. Almon has been on the sick list this week.

W. L. Acuff was in Birmingham Wednesday on legal business.

H. C. Fulton and son, of Oxford, were in town Wednesday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Verchot on July 24, a daughter.

L. S. Hodnett, of Wadley, spent Saturday here with J. A. Jackson.

Miss Kate Smith, of Selma, visited Mrs. J. T. Leeper a few days last week.

Miss Linnie Hughes, of Brierfield, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. F. Baker.

Mrs. C. C. Elliott of Montevallo, spent Sunday here with Mrs. Mary Parker and family.

Miss Bonnie Fleming, of Sylacauga, spent last Friday here with the Misses Chapman.

Help Wanted!

Girl or woman to keep house for a small family, as a member of the family or for wages.

J. L. Roper,
Route 1, box 30, Wilsonville, Ala.

FOR SALE

Blacksmith shop for sale or rent, good place for good man. Call on or write L. C. Mullins, Helena, Ala.

Notice of Final Settlement.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County, Probate Court.

Estate of C. E. Furcron.

This day came G. E. Furcron, administrator of the estate of C. E. Furcron, deceased, and filed his account, vouchers, evidence and statement for a final settlement of the same. It is ordered that the 20th day of August, 1917, be appointed a day for making such settlement, at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

G. W. WEAVER,
7-26-3t. Judge of Probate.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of J. M. Lacy.
Probate Court Shelby County, Alabama.

Letters of administration upon the estate of J. M. Lacy having been granted to the undersigned on the 30th day of April, 1917, by the Honorable G. W. Weaver, Judge of Probate in and for Shelby County, Alabama, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time required by law, or the same will be barred.

Witness my hand this 23rd day of July, 1917

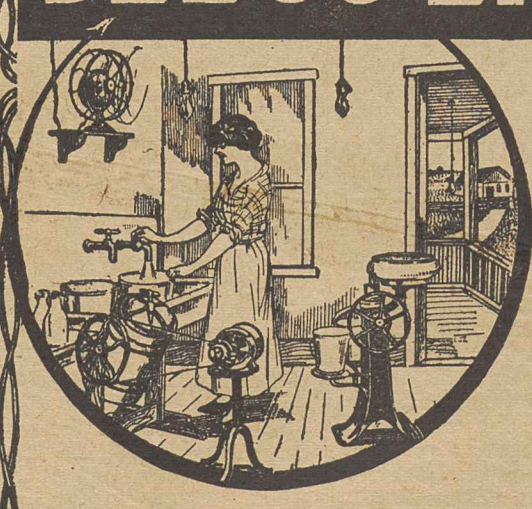
D. B. Lacy,
Administrator.

Dr. D. S. Lightcap
Dentist, office at residence, Columbiana, Ala.

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